



THUMBING a lift in Jerusalem's Zion Square last night, after Egged took all its buses off the roads. (Ben-Ami for Israel Sun)

Private vehicles may carry fare-paying passengers Egged out on indefinite stoppage

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Serious disruptions to the economy are expected today as the Egged bus company's decision to stop its service indefinitely, starting 9 o'clock last night.

The action by the bus cooperative management's came in the wake of the decision yesterday of the Knesset Finance Committee setting conditions for granting the requested IL50m. to the cooperative. (Page 3, col. 5).

At a press conference here yesterday, Transport Minister Gad Elbaz said that by its decision, the Knesset Committee had driven the company to a dead end. The decision would allow a basic operation on the economic line of the cooperative.

The Committee's decision cannot be fulfilled financially or legally, he said. The Government's proposal was not available (the Government had suggested allowing the Egged subsidiary to persuade its members to sell their holdings in Egged's

subsidiaries during the transition period in which they would receive the IL50m.).

Yacobi added that, to ease the discomfort that the strike will cause to the public, he had arranged for private cars, commercial vans and trucks and privately run buses (schoolbuses and those belonging to institutions) to be allowed to ply Egged routes for pay. (see advertisement on page 3).

(This does not apply to the Tel Aviv-Jaffa region, where Dan buses will be running as usual, or on any route on which another public carrier is operating.)

The Education Minister announced last night that pupils and teachers were expected to report to school today as usual, despite the strike.

The police have also been alerted to help out in problems that might arise during the strike (traffic jams etc.).

The number of coaches and frequency of trains would be increased, he added.

The Minister of Transport called on the public who own vehicles

to help during this time. He also said that he is in contact with members of the Finance Committee in trying to find a way of "rewording parts of its decision."

In answer to a question, Yacobi said at present he is not weighing the possibility of mobilizing the buses or Egged members or requesting the IDF to take over running the buses.

Yacobi, Ben-Meir MK (NRP) called for an urgent discussion of the Egged strike in the Knesset, claiming the Government had done more than its share in helping Egged overcome its difficulties.

Egged cooperative members emphasized yesterday that they are not going on strike; they just don't have the money to run the buses any more. Their members and hired workers did not receive their December wages, due on the 15th of this month. They blamed the work stoppage on the Knesset Finance Committee. An Egged spokesman voiced his hope that a way out of the impasse could be found, as they did not make money on strikes, but on passengers.

Clamp-down on \$ gains via travel allowance

By GIDON ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

THE TREASURY is reportedly ready to take steps to close legal loopholes that have enabled citizens as well as residents of the administered territories to obtain foreign currency cheaply and sell it for considerable profit on the black market.

Israel citizens have been able to obtain a permit to buy foreign currency at any bank. By paying a travel tax — IL750 and 10 percent of the price of a ticket — about IL140 they could pay \$450 at the official rate of IL3.4 per dollar. Selling the dollars on the black market, they could make a profit of about IL400 in an investment of IL4,000. The transaction could be carried out several times a day without the knowledge of authorities. Persons exempt from paying the travel tax could make an even greater profit.

Residents of the administered territories, who are not subject to the tax, could also apply at any bank for the \$450 foreign currency travel allowance. With an investment of IL3,000, they could make about IL1,300 — or enough of a profit to Greece and back.

Treasury officials have attributed the decline in foreign currency reserves to these practices. In part, the millions of dollars are thought to have been siphoned off in such transactions.

To cope with the practices by Israeli citizens, the measures planned reportedly include both "drastic" and "moderate" changes. Among the latter are more careful supervision of the banks by the Treasury — enforcing regulations which are already on the books. Banks will have to keep record of every purchaser of foreign currency and his passport number, handing the details to the Finance Ministry.

The problem in the territories is more complicated, and a clamp-down on foreign currency trading there would require political decisions in high places, which have not been taken yet. It was learned yesterday that the Government has no intention of imposing the travel tax on the territories.

Meanwhile, a resident of the administered territories was arrested yesterday as he attempted to cross the Allenby Bridge into Jordan. Police allegedly found in his possession \$20,000, DM80,000, Fr.45,000, and other foreign currencies.

The police and the Foreign Currency Division of the Finance Ministry announced yesterday that they had raided four more money-changing establishments in East Jerusalem, arrested two persons and seized vast amount of foreign currency they had allegedly held illegally.

BULLETIN: The UN Security Council convened its eighth meeting to discuss the Middle East question at 11 last night, Israel time.

'Slow down' by mechanics, says El Al head

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — El Al's maintenance crew at Ben-Gurion airport are carrying out a "sophisticated slow-down," which one of them will admit to. El Al deputy managing director Binjamin Davidi charged yesterday.

One (El Al) plane was chosen each day and was delayed for a different length of time, to make a different type of repair, so no pattern would emerge that could be used as a basis for charges against them, he said.

He said he did not think that the threatened work dispute with the pilots and the cabin crews would materialize. El Al would start negotiations on new work contracts in the first week of February, and he thought the negotiations would be successful.

Technicians here for Sinai posts

AN ADVANCE party of U.S. technicians flew in yesterday to start construction of the early warning system between Israeli and Egyptian positions in Sinai.

The group includes 21 persons on contract with the E. Systems firm of Dallas, Texas, which has been awarded the \$16.5m. contract to install and operate the stations. There were also nine State Department officials, headed by Nicholas G. Thorne, the Sinai field mission director.

Brezhnev, Kissinger open talks on arms

MOSCOW. — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger met twice yesterday with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to negotiate a new arms limitation agreement. The Soviets said they hoped the talks would mark a "serious step" towards accord.

Kissinger went to the Kremlin for his first round of talks with Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and then went back again in the evening for another hour and a half.

American officials said the morning session was devoted to arms limitation and the Soviet-American confrontation over Angola, while the evening meeting was devoted almost exclusively to arms.

"I would merely like to say that the Soviet leadership and Secretary Brezhnev personally express the hope that these discussions will signify a step, and better still, a serious step forward towards the completion of the work on the accord," Gromyko said.

Speaking at a luncheon for Kissinger between the two meetings, Gromyko went on the record as pledging the Soviet leadership to live by the accords once they are signed. Evidently replying to domestic and foreign critics, Gromyko said the Soviet Union would remain "strong willed" in the face of those who attempt to "topple the accords," and he called on Washington to do likewise.

Kissinger devoted some of his time with Brezhnev to discussing Soviet intervention in Angola and then made an indirect warning to the Kremlin in his luncheon toast.

"We believe that the principles of restraint, and respect for each other's interests, and the understanding concerning the avoidance of crisis situations and the acquisition of unilateral advantage, remain at the core of the search for a stable world order."

Officials said Kissinger had Angola as well as Lebanon, in mind in mentioning "acquisition of unilateral advantage." He has frequently denounced Soviet support for the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola as being far outside Russia's traditional sphere of interests and incompatible with détente.

Brezhnev, who was expected to reject Kissinger's objections to Soviet involvement in Angola, was publicly evasive on the subject. In answer to questions from newsmen at the start of the Kremlin talks, Brezhnev skirted around the issue: "I have no questions about Angola," he replied. "Angola is not my country."

Dr. Kissinger then interjected coldly: "It will certainly be discussed."

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko broke in with a thin smile: "The agenda is always adopted by mutual agreement."

Dr. Kissinger persisted: "I will discuss it."

Brezhnev then said: "You will discuss it with Sonnenfeld. That will ensure complete agreement. I have never seen Kissinger have a disagreement with Sonnenfeld." (Helmut Sonnenfeldt, a counselor at the State Department, is a member of Dr. Kissinger's party in Moscow.)

Brezhnev, who is believed to be suffering from an undisclosed illness related to his jaw and cheek, appeared to be in good health.

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

More than 3,000 troops of the Palestine Liberation Army stormed across the Syrian border into Lebanon yesterday. Their advance set off the alarm bells over the fate of the Christians, now fighting in the most critical phase of the Lebanon's 10-month-old sectarian and political warfare.

A military spokesman in Beirut said that a Lebanese Air Force reconnaissance plane took photos of the invading PLA units which were reported to have overrun several Christian towns, as well as Lebanese security posts north and east of Beirut.

The PLA has some 1,500 troops in Lebanon on the side of Palestine Liberation Organization and leftist Moslem forces which are battling the Christians. The latter are fighting mainly in and around Beirut.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said he believes about 2,000 PLA troops had crossed from Syria into Lebanon in the past few days.

Hussein enters picture

The penetration of PLA reinforcements coincided with a new Syrian mediation move involving Jordanian King Hussein who arrived unexpectedly in Damascus yesterday, shortly before the departure of a Syrian delegation for Beirut.

The Syrian group included Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, Chief of Staff Maj-Gen. Hikmat Shihabi and Air Force commander Maj-Gen. Najj Jamil. They held talks with Lebanese Christian President Suleiman Franjeh and several Moslem leaders on what was said to be a "final settlement" to the savage Lebanese warfare, which has already claimed over 11,000 dead and 35,000 wounded.

Hussein's involvement in mediation was attributed to his fears that the Lebanese strife could drag in both Syria and Israel, thus triggering a regional conflict which would also affect Jordan. Hussein, now a military and political ally of Syria, is known to be widely respected by Christian and Moslem religious leaders — though not by the PLO which he crushed in Jordan five years ago. Hussein returned to Amman last night.

Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam asserted yesterday his government was out to stop the "slaughter" in Lebanon.

Arab summit rejected

Khaddam's arrival in Damascus followed Lebanon's rejection of an Arab League proposal to convene an emergency Arab summit conference. The proposal was believed to have been turned down under the pressure of Christians who fear the predominantly Moslem Arab League to be biased in favour of their rival leftist circles.

The pattern of fighting yesterday emphasized the possible partition of Lebanon into Christian and Moslem states with each side mopping up rival pockets of resistance.

Christians, confining their resistance to the district of Beirut and other enclaves to the north



SOVIET leader Leonid Brezhnev, with medals, and U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger exchange barbed pleasantries prior to beginning their talks in Moscow yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Ford proposes \$1b. in arms credit for Israel in 76/77

WASHINGTON. — President Ford has earmarked \$1b. for military sales next October 1, according to his budget made public yesterday. He stipulated that he wishes Congress to provide him with authority to grant Israel up to half of that amount as a gift at his discretion.

The new budget request to Congress represents a reduction of \$500m. in the military credit sales of \$1.5b. recommended to Congress by the President for Israel for the current fiscal year. In this recommendation he also asked for authority to give Israel up to half of his requested amount or \$750m. (JTA)

Wolf Bittner adds:

The Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Foreign Assistance, now considering the current foreign aid bill, reportedly reduced the economic assistance portion for Israel from \$740m. to \$725m. during deliberations yesterday.

Informed sources said that committee members, meeting in closed session, also cut the economic aid earmarked for Egypt from \$725m. to \$700m. The Administration had originally requested \$750m. in aid for Egypt. The House version of the bill includes \$755m. for Israel.

The cuts, which can be reinstated during a later House-Senate conference committee or on the floor of the Senate, are in line with Senate Budget Committee recommendations. The Ford Administration, which had been unhappy with the uneven reductions last month in the committee's Israel's aid had not been trimmed, was said to have pressed for more balanced reductions, the sources said.

The subcommittee, chaired by Hubert Humphrey, continues consideration of the bill, which also includes \$1.5b. in military aid for Israel.

3,000 PLA troops pile in from Syria Lebanese partition on the ground

Israel sends warning to Damascus

ISRAEL HAS MADE it plain to Syria that it could not stand idly by in the event of Syrian military intervention in Lebanon. Israeli position was conveyed to Damascus, through what Jerusalem sources last night termed only as "diplomatic channels."

They declined to confirm an earlier press report that Israel had sent a warning to Damascus via Washington. (The State Department spokesman said yesterday he had not been informed of any such message.)

Jerusalem officials termed the presence of Syrian-based Palestine Liberation Army units in Lebanon "a measure of escalation," rather than "intervention." They felt unclear at what point further escalation would be considered as having passed into the alarm zone of intervention.

The officials said that the PLA presence in Lebanon was still limited. They had no evidence that the PLA units had crossed into Lebanon equipped with their heavy armour.

and east, last night said that a joint command of their various militias was preparing a "major military operation for the liberation of the entire Lebanese nation from its (Palestinian) usurpers."

A combined PLO-leftist force including Druse mountain warriors yesterday said that they were in full control of two Christian towns, Dammour and Jijya, south of Beirut, and that they were overrunning Sa'adiyat where Interior Minister Camille Chamoun is reported to be trapped along with several thousand Christian refugees. Phalangis: Party sources said the Christians

have begun evacuating 6,000 refugees by sea from besieged Sa'adiyat.

More fierce fighting was reported yesterday from the Akkar area and other parts of north Lebanon where the last vestiges of government control have disappeared. Reliable sources said gunmen, apparently Moslem leftists, control several northern provinces.

The Government, which has lost all contact with the area, sent an Air Force plane there yesterday on a reconnaissance mission. Its pilot reported that many official buildings and security posts seemed to be in the hands of gunmen. He saw 40 to 50 corpses lying in the streets of the Christian village of Rahbe, where many houses had been burned, the sources said.

In the southern Port of Sidon, left-wingers seized the government buildings yesterday after a brief gunbattle with security forces, local residents said.

'Piece for Syria, piece for Israel'

Raymond Eddé, a prominent Christian politician, said yesterday a plot to partition Lebanon is well under way. Speaking in a telephone interview from Paris upon arriving from the U.S., Eddé said the U.S. Government "does not want to get involved but clearly blesses the partition."

The only Maronite presidential aspirant with close relations with Moslems, Eddé told Beirut newspapers that the U.S. would be "delighted to have Lebanon's Moslem-populated northern and eastern regions given to Syria to make up for Syria's loss of the Golan Heights to Israel."

"During my talks with American officials I was given the impression they also believe Israel would slice off the terrorist-infested southern regions up to the Litani river 80 kms. South of Beirut. The American Government feels the Lebanese themselves will then have to settle among themselves how to partition what is left of Lebanon."

MPLA claims big gains in S. Angola

LUSAKA, Zambia. — The Soviet-backed MPLA army yesterday claimed it had rolled up the allied forces from southern front, captured the vital town of Cella and opened up the road to Angola's southern capital of Huambo in a major offensive.

As the military situation deteriorated, Jonas Savimbi, the leader of the anti-Communist UNITA movement flew to Kinshasa, Zaire, for discussions with President Mobutu. His Angolan coalition partner, Holden Roberto of the FNLA movement.

In a broadcast by official Luanda radio, MPLA said its Cuban-spearheaded army crashed through the southern front established by UNITA with South African support and captured the important supply town of Cella and nearby Santa Comba.

Allied spokesmen admitted bitter fighting had raged around Cella — used by South African troops as a supply base — for many days but said the Cuban-led attack had been crushed with heavy losses for the Marxist forces. Cella is about 400 kms. southeast of the MPLA-held capital of Luanda and only 100 miles north of the provisional UNITA-FNLA held capital of Nambo.

If the MPLA reports are correct the capture of Cella would open the road for MPLA forces supported by Russian advisers for a dash to the capital of Luanda itself.

Turning down latest African efforts to arrange a cease-fire between the country's three warring

factions, MPLA spokesmen said they aimed for a quick military victory over the allied forces by capturing Huambo, UNITA military headquarters at nearby Silva Porto and the British-owned Benguela railroad running across central Angola.

In the north, MPLA also claimed new successes in an area where recently it routed FNLA troops and all but crushed the movement.

Luanda radio said its troops captured the town of Santa Pomba, near the former FNLA headquarters of Carmona and also the towns of Bela Vista and Zala near the Atlantic port of Ambriz.

As the war situation became more critical, officials of both sides said the current battling on the southern front was the decisive conflict of the war.

UNITA officials claimed their troops were holding fast on the southern front which was established after bitter fighting in December. They said MPLA attacks during the last week were repulsed with heavy losses but conceded MPLA forces were regrouping for another major offensive.

In South Africa, which has supported UNITA in the south with an estimated 1,200 troops, artillery and armoured car units, tension was reportedly mounting as the government faced a grave decision — whether to cut its losses and withdraw in the face of determined MPLA attacks, or slug it out with the Marxists and Soviet backers. (UPI)

Activist Lunts gets visa

MOSCOW. — Alexander Lunts, one of the most active Jewish dissidents in the Soviet Union, said yesterday that he had been given permission to emigrate to Israel.

Lunts, a 52-year-old mathematician, has been seeking exit permission for three years. He told Western newsmen he had been called to the Moscow visa office and was told that he, his wife and their 18-year-old son could leave after completing necessary formalities.

The move by the authorities came during Dr. Kissinger's visit, but Lunts said an official told him he could leave because he was no longer restricted by regulations concerning Soviet citizens who have had recent access to classified information. Lunts work at the Moscow Institute of Electronic Control Computers until 1972.

He has been in frequent trouble with police because of activities on his own behalf and that of other Jews.



Alexander Lunts, at a meeting with Western newsmen during a hunger strike in Moscow in June, 1973.

Shemtov: Grounds for hope

Yadlin: No epidemic

MKs press for action on drugs

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

THE DRUG PROBLEM among kids and schoolchildren occupied Knesset for several hours yesterday, in four motions for the agenda and two replies by the Ministers of Health and of Education. If the motions were voted to committee.

Health Minister Victor Shemtov said his Ministry was attacking a problem of adult addicts now, through a programme of establishing community centres to wean them from drugs by methadone treatment. The first such centre, Jaffa, had "impressive results" high gave grounds for hope. He expected that a similar centre, now open in Jerusalem very soon, would open in an entire year.

He vainly for an entire year to get approval to take on a staff of 50 to handle addicts, only half of whom were approved, a few years ago.

Shemtov said the approach used the Jerusalem physician Dr. Yagupik to distribute drugs to all addicts had failed the world over. Education Minister Aharon Yadlin said a special team of experts would be set up in his Ministry to draw up a programme tackling drug problem in schools. Health,

Education, Welfare, Police and Information Centre officials would all be involved.

Yadlin said: "According to our latest information there is no basis for talk about a drug epidemic in secondary schools. Now and again they discover cases of children trying hashish, either on a one-time basis out of curiosity, or as a regular habit in small groups or at parties."

Yadlin said a study conducted by the Institute of Applied Social Research among 5,000 young people showed that their attitude to drugs had grown more critical. While in May, 1973, 70 per cent of the poll said drugs did Israel society very great harm, in May, 1975, 77 per cent took this view. Three per cent of the poll saw harm at all in drugs, as against four per cent in 1973. This showed that only a tiny part of Israel's youth were permissive about drugs. (The rest of the breakdown represented views on varying degrees of harm.)

Shulamit Aloni (Ya'ad) alleged in her motion that more and more IDF soldiers were smoking hashish. Experience in the U.S. Army indicated the serious negative effects of smoking the drug, because soldiers lost their sense of time and judgement of distance.

Hillel Seidel (ILP) said the young people must be convinced that soft drugs nearly always led to hard drugs. He urged the creation of a volunteer mass movement to stem the spread of drugs in schools.

Avraham Katz (Likud-Liberals) said the heads of the Rehavia high school in Jerusalem had acted courageously in uncovering the drug problem there.

He criticised the Education Ministry for having prepared an elaborate programme three years ago to combat drug consumption — and never implementing it.

Yosef Sarid (Alignment-Labour) said that the authorities ought to restrict considerably the immunity enjoyed by the UN agencies and the churches whose vehicles, he alleged were being used to smuggle hashish into Israel. Although the number of people involved in such smuggling was very small, the quantities of contraband were fairly considerable. They probably supplied all the amount of hashish smoked in Jerusalem, he believed.

Sarid also charged that when the Police in two cases could have nabbed major hashish dealers by using undercover men to make a buy, they were prevented by not being issued the necessary money for the purchase.

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ISRAEL BONDS

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, becoming cloudy with local showers, mainly in north and central Israel. Snow over the Hermon region.

Pressure: Trough of low pressure from Eastern Europe to Eastern and Central Mediterranean.

Yesterday's Rainfall: 0.1-0.2 mm

Yesterday's High: 17-18°C

Yesterday's Low: 10-11°C

Today's High: 18-19°C

Today's Low: 11-12°C

Today's Rainfall: 0.1-0.2 mm

Today's Wind: 10-15 km/h

Today's Humidity: 60-70%

Today's Clouds: 2-4

Today's Visibility: 10-15 km

Today's UV Index: 3-4

Today's Air Quality: Good

Today's Water Level: Normal

Today's Tides: High at 10:30, Low at 4:30

Today's Sunrise: 6:45 AM

Today's Sunset: 5:15 PM

Today's Moon Phase: Waxing Crescent

Today's Moon Rise: 7:30 PM

Today's Moon Set: 5:45 AM

Today's Moon Phase: Waxing Crescent

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'Editors' consent preferable to press censorship orders'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Justice Minister Haim Zadok said that if the Editors Committee was willing to work out a suitable voluntary arrangement to repress delicate political information — after having refused last week to solve the problem by means of dialogue and agreement, (according to long-standing tradition), instead of by gazing orders requiring submission to military censorship.

Replying to a motion for the agenda by the Likud, which was struck off by 51 votes to 28, Zadok said the Government agreed to the Coalition's request to defer the discussion in the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, "for a reason-

able period, to clarify the possibility of agreement."

The Government's decision still stands, he noted, and its request for orders extending censorship is still on the committee's agenda.

Zadok criticized Likud leader Menahem Begin and the Tel Aviv daily "Ma'ariv," alleging that their present stand on extension of censorship lacked sincerity.

Moshe Nissim (Likud-Liberal) who presented the motion, urged Premier Rabin to postpone his trip to Washington because of the crisis in Lebanon.

Nissim said the Government knew exactly who the ministers and officials were who leaked the secrets, and it ought to make an example of them.

Foreign branch of Coins and Medals is being investigated

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Attorney-General is investigating the activities of a branch of the Israel Coins and Medals Corp. in an unspecified country.

Director-General Yitzhak Avni said this in the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday, in its discussion of the State Comptroller's report on the corporation. The name of the country was not released, the reason given being "security."

Avni said the Attorney-General was probing the sale of coins to relatives of a number of corporation employees. (About a dozen employees are being questioned). He was also probing a contract

between Coins and Medals and a coin dealer, whereby the dealer had the option to buy 300 coins of every issue at the nominal price — a privilege not granted to other dealers.

Committee chairman Yosef Tamir said the practice of employing of state corporations exploiting their jobs for personal advantage had to be eradicated.

Aviva Nof (Likud-Free Centre) said that MKs who got coins free should set an example to the public and return the coins. Alignment men on the committee said they did not feel ashamed in the slightest at having got free coins.

Probe of loans to Bat Yam treasurer

Jerusalem Post Staff

BAT YAM. — Police are investigating low-interest loans granted over the past six years to City Treasurer Yirmiyahu Yashukula by banks doing business with the municipality.

The loans, which totalled IL80,000, began with IL55,000 from the Hilon branch of Bank Hamizrah, first contracted at a time when the administration of ex-Mayor Menahem Rothschild was negotiating a loan there. Later Yashukula borrowed IL28,000 from the Bank Leumi branch here.

Bat Yam's present mayor, Yitzhak Walker, said yesterday that, although he knew about the second loan, he had not known the rate of interest.

The Mizrahi Bank said yesterday that the loans to the Treasurer were given on terms similar to those granted other city employees, and had no connection with the city's banking transactions at its Hilon branch.

Yashukula told him yesterday that the mayors in office at the

time had known of the loans. The first sum, he said, was about IL10,000 he borrowed six years ago from the Mizrahi Bank to help his son buy a flat. Two years later he borrowed IL15,000 to house a second son, and a year later about IL30,000 to change his own flat. Along with this last loan he was granted a large overdraft for six months.

About 18 months ago he borrowed IL28,000 from the Bat Yam branch of Bank Leumi — at six per cent, which he said was the rate granted city employees by the special fund run jointly by the city and the bank. Asked why he had not used this fund, he said it was not large enough to furnish the loan.

As to the transfer of large sums from Bat Yam banks to the Mizrahi branch in Hilon some years ago, he said this had been a condition of the bank's granting the city development loan. It had been a purely banking transaction, and such deposits had continued under both administrations.

Yeruham man admits killing boy of 11

BEERSHEBA. — Yeruham resident Yosef Doron, held since last August for the murder of an 11-year-old boy, from the same town, confessed to the killing yesterday in District Court here.

After police testified that he had admitted strangling Yitzhak Azriel, Doron took the stand and said: "I killed... but it wasn't me — it was the evil spirit that did it."

Doron, 21, was arrested in August, four days after the murder, but was released for lack of evidence. Police re-arrested him shortly thereafter, when he was allegedly found trying to choke and sexually assault four other boys in Ramat Gan.

The detective heading the investigation told the court yesterday that police had at first considered Doron insane, as one psychiatrist had judged. But the case was continued when another psychiatrist found Doron fit to stand trial.

One of the officers on the case,

Rav-Samir Boaz Cohen, said that when he showed Doron a picture of the murdered boy, the accused at first went pale, and then said: "What are you doing to me? I didn't want to kill him."

Doron admitted the killing in court yesterday, but he objected when prosecutor Ya'acov Kraushaar asked that he be convicted as well of committing an indecent act on the boy's body after young Azriel had been killed.

Kraushaar, responding, said: "If you didn't perform an indecent act and only wanted to strangle him, that's worse."

Doron "I don't know what got into my head, and the evil spirit did it. I'm an upright, good and moral man."

The three-man panel — Judges Shlomo Elkayam, Avraham Malul and Gila Gladi — deferred the next session of the trial while they await a probation officer's report.

Rakah comes in last in Kafr Kanna

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KAFR KANNA. — This village near Nazareth will hold a second round of voting in two weeks, since none of the three candidates in Tuesday's first direct election for the local council received 50 per cent of the ballots.

A record 96 per cent of the 2,700 eligible voters turned out at the polls.

The mukhtar, Muhammad Salim Amara, picked up 47 per cent of the vote — 1,151 out of 2,534. The candidate of the Half family received 30 per cent of the vote, and Rakah (the New Communist List) — which recently won an overwhelming victory in Nazareth — received only 14.5 per cent of the vote.



Muhammad Salim Amara. (PCA)

Mrs. Yundeff: Boys may leave

TEL AVIV. — Mrs. Sarah Yundeff yesterday announced through her attorney that she would stop resisting the year-old Supreme Court order sending her two young sons back to their father in Berlin.

In her statement the mother, who is hospitalized in the Hadassah

(Bikour) Hospital here, told the judge responsible for the execution of court orders that her only conditions were that force not be used, and that passports be issued for her sons Menahem and Dov.

Asked to comment, the father's attorney said that tickets for the mother and the boys are already lying on his desk. He accused the Interior Ministry of dragging its heels on issuing the passports.

The Supreme Court a year ago upheld the decision of a German court that Yosef Yundeff had custody of his sons until the Yundeff divorce case is settled. The boys had then been in Israel for two years. After the Supreme Court complained on Monday that its order had not been executed, Tel Aviv Judge David Bar-Ophir, who is responsible for execution of judgments, issued a national search warrant for the boys. (Nim)

New immigrant finds ceilings too low — Jewish Agency sues him

HAIFA. — The Magistrates Court here yesterday heard the Jewish Agency's IL16,500 suit against a new immigrant mathematician who refuses to leave an absorption centre because the flat offered him is too low for his mother's furniture.

The Agency wants the money from Arkady Milavsky, who arrived from the Soviet Union with his aged mother in November 1974, as back rent from the date he refused to leave the Carmel centre here. But Milavsky claims that the Haifa flat offered him has only a 2.47 metre-high ceiling — three centimetres too short for his mother's tallboy.

The Agency's claim says that Milavsky has been refusing to leave the room in the centre since last November. Calling him a trespasser, they say, his acts are likely "to encourage other immigrants to throw off the yoke of law and order and to endanger the existence of order-

ly administration, and proper handling of new immigrants."

Milavsky, who holds masters degrees in mathematics and physics, explains in his defence brief that he needs to live in Haifa to be near the special teachers-training course he is attending at the Technion. Moreover, he says, his aged and crippled mother is a patient at the city's Rehovim Hospital.

Only two and a half months ago he was offered a flat in Haifa. But it proved to have a ceiling height of only 2.47 metres. His mother's furniture, to which she is very attached and which is their only property, would — if shortened as far as possible — still be 2.50 metres tall, he says.

He has heard that immigrant flats are built with ceiling heights of 2.50 metres, and he was prepared to take such a flat — but nothing lower. Magistrate Ram Savir set the next hearings of the case for next week. (Nim)

Javits asks wife to quit \$67,500-a-year job

NEW YORK. — Senator Jacob Javits said he has asked his wife to quit her \$67,500 a-year job with a public relations firm representing the Iranian national airline.

Javits, a New York Republican and a member of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told newsmen at a dinner in his honour, "It's very well known that I have been married very happily" about the role undertaken by his wife.

She has registered as a foreign agent to work for Ruder and Finn International, a public relations firm representing Iran Air, the Iranian government airline.

He said he had "no idea" whether Mrs. Javits would honour his request. When news first broke several days ago that Mrs. Javits was registered as a foreign agent, the senator said then that he does not attempt "to direct her as to choices and attitudes in her work." Mrs. Javits said then there was "not a chance" that she would give up her job, but since that time she has indicated she was considering resigning.

T.A. Maocabi hoopsters play Vienna tonight

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv basketballers play the first in their second quarter-final European Cup match here tonight against Sefta Vienna.

The Austrian champions will provide better-rated Tel Aviv with a surprise. It will be the first time that the Tel Aviv squad in a European Cup

KNESSET BODY MAKES OWN STUDY

More charter flights to Eilat

Direct charter flights to Eilat, now permitted only from Scandinavia, will soon be expanded to other countries, Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said yesterday. His announcement corresponds to a recommendation by the government-appointed Hekel Committee, which came out on Tuesday in favour of implementing further charter agreements on a trial basis.

Ya'acobi pointed out, however, that the charters should be packaged with a minimum five-day stay in Eilat, to revive the city's economy.

On the Hekel Committee report, the minister said the group had been requested by the Finance Minister to submit findings on the advantages and disadvantages of expanded charter flights — but not recommendations. He claimed the committee's findings coincided with those of his ministry's economists, who said charters might be 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than regular group flights during most of the year.

Some of the committee's conclusions and recommendations: Considerable public and private funds have been invested in the construction of hotels, and every effort should be made to see that the investment was not in vain. With a reduction in price of the "tourism basket," chances of attracting more tourists increase. Air fares are an important part of

the tourist's expenses, and every effort should be made to reduce them. Other components, such as hotel prices and tours, should also be cheaper.

Whatever steps are taken, impairment to the national carrier El Al, should be avoided. Its importance goes beyond economics, because of the country's geo-political situation. Rights of pilots and security problems should be taken into account.

The present charter-flight programme should be expanded for a two-year trial period, under supervision, to examine its contribution to the development of tourism. Expansion should include direct flight to Eilat and Jerusalem, charter flights from countries not served by El Al, and from areas in the U.S., which are removed from New York, even if El Al also serves those areas; incentive tours and flights for convention participants; flights for students and youth.

The committee asks El Al to participate as far as possible in running charter flights.

TOUR BEGINS MONDAY AT LIBERTY BELL

Hectic 11 days in U.S. for Rabin

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has scheduled a hectic 11-day official tour of the U.S., which begins next Monday with a colourful Bicentennial ceremony at Philadelphia's historic Liberty Bell.

The visit, Rabin's third to the U.S. since becoming Prime Minister in June 1974, will include numerous rallies, press conferences, receptions, dinners, as well as talks with Administration officials, key senators and representatives, influential public opinion moulders and American Jewish leaders.

President Gerald Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will meet Rabin next Tuesday and Wednesday. The Secretary will also fly to Los Angeles a week later to continue their talks. Ford will not meet with Rabin outside of Washington, as he did with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Florida during Sadat's visit last year.

After leaving Washington next Friday, January 30, Rabin will move to New York, Detroit, Chicago and Los Angeles. The Prime Minister will return to New York before leaving for Israel on Thursday, February 6. Ford is making one of his official Boeing 707 jets available to the Rabin party, which includes several members of his staff and his wife.

In the Administration, Rabin will meet officially with Ford twice, as well as with Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Treasury Secretary William Simon and the director-designate of the CIA, George Bush.

During Rabin's visit to Washington from Tuesday through Friday, he has scheduled separate meetings with several senators and representatives. He will also meet separately with the House and Senate Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees, which are currently considering Israel's pending \$2.24b. aid package. In addition, Rabin has been invited to address a joint session of Congress on Thursday in an honour also extended to Sadat.

Ford is giving an official black-tie dinner in the White House on Tuesday evening for Rabin. On Wednesday night, Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz will hold a dinner, which Kissinger will attend, but not Ford. But on Thursday evening, Rabin is having a reception at the Shoreham Hotel, and the President has accepted an invitation.

Rabin will also meet with American Jewish leaders, including a briefing with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations on Sunday morning in New York. He will attend meetings with UJA and Israel Bond leaders as well.

In Chicago, New York and Los Angeles, he plans to meet with Israeli and American Jewish students, activists and emissaries. In Detroit he addresses the prestigious "Economic Club," and in Los Angeles and Chicago he meets with the respective "World Affairs Councils."

Hollywood celebrities are sponsoring a gala rally in his honour, including such stars as Sammy Davis Jr., Frank Sinatra and Danny Kaye. But the planned Madison Square Garden "Salute to Israel" rally in New York has been cancelled.

Among the other American public opinion moulders Rabin plans to meet a group of Bar Corporation "Think Tank" executives in Los Angeles.

Unlike the Egyptians during Sadat's visit, the Israel Government has not made special arrangements for the press, neither foreign nor Israeli, to accompany the Prime Minister, either on the same plane or in a chartered aircraft. Newsmen wanting to travel with Rabin will have to make their own travel arrangements, which will certainly not endear them to the Israeli cause.

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The Alignment had always said that deviations within the tadrut could be settled in the tadrut's own tribunals, without needing to apply the law.

This time, the Likud was helped by the NRP and the EF, well as Ya'ad.

27 ARGENTINE teenagers, 15 of whom arrived this week without parents as part of a campaign to promote aliyah of youth from Diaspora and the Jewish Youth Aliyah institutions.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Permit to carry fare-paying passengers in commercial vehicles, private cars, buses and taxis

The Controller of Road Transport and the Licensing Authority announce that they have issued a permit, dated January 21, 1978, for the carrying of fare-paying passengers, subject to the following main conditions:

a. Passengers may be carried in vans (tender) and lorries, but excluding tip-up lorries, articulated vehicles and heavy trucks. Such vans and lorries must comply with the safety regulations, set out in detail in a permit document which has been published. Passengers may also be carried in private cars, private buses, lorries fitted for carrying passengers (taxis), tourist buses and taxis.

b. This permit is valid only in areas and on routes in which Egged has operated buses. It is not valid in Tel Aviv-Yafo, or on any route on which any other carrier is operating.

c. The fare for a municipal journey will be IL2. per passenger. Inter-urban fares will be as follows:

up to 10 km. — IL2 per passenger
11-30 km. — IL5 per passenger
31-60 km. — IL10 per passenger
60 km. and over — IL15 per passenger

d. The Ministry of Transport and the Insurance Controller have arranged insurance coverage for

Quotas costly to the economy Defence Min. wants to change reserve system

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Defence Ministry has admitted that the present system of reserve duty is wasteful to the economy, and is looking for ways to change the system.

Under the present system, army units are granted a quota of reserve days a year. In many cases the quota is wasted as reservists are called up as reservists, with a resultant loss to the economy in production. To overcome this, the Defence Ministry is trying to find a system by which army units would benefit when they save call-up a reservist. One such system is to quantify the monetary value of a reserve day, and allow each unit to buy more ammunition. The ministry and the Treasury are still divided over the appointment of the ministry accountant. At present, he is appointed jointly by the two of them — in contrast to other ministries, where he is Treasury official. The Treasury for some time wanted the same to apply to the Defence Ministry, in order to improve Treasury supervision of defence expenditure.

Defence officials have still no clear idea of the size of the U.S. grant for 1976. Reports from Washington say that the total cost — both economic and defence — will not exceed \$1,900m, compared with \$2,200m during 1975. The Israeli officials say that cut will not have an immediate effect here, since equip-

ment ordered in 1976 will only have to be paid for when it is delivered — probably in 1977/78.

With the budget allocated for this year, the Defence Ministry will not reduce its total real purchases from Israel's industry. However, the "basket" of goods purchased will change, and some industries will suffer, including some which produce solely for defence. This might be compensated for by defence equipment exports, which increased considerably in 1975 and are expected to do even better this year.

Defence sources say the ministry has rejected the proposal to create a different ministry to deal with arms production. At present, the Defence Ministry both buys defence equipment and is responsible for its production. This gives rise to a situation in which the buyer might be induced to pay high prices to the seller, since they are one and the same. So a division of tasks was suggested, thus improving efficiency in production and reducing the price to the buyer. The ministry rejected the idea, and instead reorganized its internal structure, with the responsibilities of purchase and production completely divided.

The Defence Ministry is also making an effort to reduce cost-plus purchases. In regular purchases, about 90-95 per cent of the equipment is purchased in fixed prices and only the remainder on a cost-plus basis. However, when the ministry invests in research and development, almost all of it is cost-plus.

Ex-Shin Bet chief Harel:

Israel intervention in Lebanon could isolate us

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YIPF. — The former chief of the ret service (Shin Bet), Isser Harel, said yesterday that Israel should not intervene in Lebanon but a prior understanding with the U.S. He warned that such unilateral intervention would cut Israel from U.S. support, "and we'll be playing straight into the hands of the Arabs. Their objective, the destruction of Israel, has not changed; and they might consider subsequent isolation as the best they are seeking," he told an audience of Technion students. It was in Israel's interest to prevent another war for as long as possible to strengthen the country economically, socially and politically. "They will give up their objective of destroying us only if they convinced they are unable to do so, and the Yom Kippur War much to eliminate that conviction," he said. Harel said that the mistakes in national behaviour before that were "so grave and numerous

that I am sure the Egyptian intelligence must have checked to see whether we were not deliberately setting a trap before they decided to attack."

He was convinced that Israel was in the throes of a grave fight for its survival, "and we must therefore behave as befits an emergency. Every side issue — such as government leaks, whether settlements in the areas are good or bad, the quarrel with Egged — must be relegated to make way for a national effort to secure our future. We have shown we can work hard, be honest and considerate when the fighting starts; and we must now behave as though it had started. This concerns everybody — the Government, the parties, the Histadrut, institutions and private citizens."

"Pulling together, we're strong enough to deter the Arabs — or beat them if they make the mistake of going to war against us again — because they believe the weakness of the West, the oil crisis and Israel's internal weaknesses augur well for them."

Labour court sends bakers to prison for illegal employment of minors

BEERSHEBA. — The labour court handed down an unprecedented sentence of imprisonment to two convicted of employing minors work night shifts in a bakery. Leon Berger and his son Moshe, owners of the Nahshon, the largest bakery in the South, employed the minors without work permits or physical examinations, and forced them to work overtime. They were prosecuted after one of the boys was injured while baking. Each got 14 days.

The attorney for the Labour Ministry also charged the pair with negligence in safety precautions. Judge Yosef Habi agreed to have the men serve their sentences and after the other, so that one will be available to run the bakery. Leon Berger, meanwhile, is involved in another trial — in Beersheba District court. He is charged with defrauding the Government on bread subsidies worth over IL2m, and evading over IL10m in income tax.

CCER PREVIEW

League champs B'sheba Hap. face tiff match against Netanya Mac.

TEL AVIV. — League champions Beersheba Hapoel face a stiff match this Saturday against Netanya Maccabi. Netanya Maccabi returned to the top of the league last Saturday with a 5:1 win over the relegated Petah Tikva. Maccabi, coached by Spiegler again, was in form as schemer of the Netanya team, and with Oded Machi (four goals last week) and David Lavie as strikers on the attack, the diamond city side will be some holding.

At the same time, Beersheba Hapoel pulled off a fine 1:0 away over Petah Tikva Hapoel. The side has a sound defence which has conceded only 11 goals in 15 games. In what should be an arduous game, home ground advantage could enable Netanya Maccabi to pull off a narrow win. Second placed Haifa Hapoel ap-



Canaanite temples and cult stelae, including one in the form of a nude woman (above), were found during recent excavations at Tel Kitan in the Jordan Valley by Emanuel Eisenberg of the Department of Antiquities and Museums. The site was first settled in the Chalcolithic Period and prospered in Early Bronze I. In Middle Bronze II the site was resettled; and a small, almost square temple was built in the centre of the mound. The statues were found in a courtyard opposite the temple, standing up, their bases sunk deep into the floor, with small stones around each to keep it upright.

Conservative congregations press for action against restrictions by Orthodox

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

There is growing resentment among members of Conservative congregations here in Israel about the attitude of the Chief Rabbinate in preventing Conservative rabbis from performing weddings. "Until now, we have protested in a gentlemanly fashion; but there is pressure for more forceful action," Rabbi Benjamin Kreitman, newly elected executive vice-president of United Synagogue, said yesterday. He charged that the attitude of the Israeli religious establishment has a "negative influence on aliya."

For the first time in its 63-year history, United Synagogue of America is holding its annual meeting in Jerusalem, instead of New York. Also meeting here for the first time is the board of the Women's League for Conservative Judaism, headed by Ruth Perry. In all, 40 delegates are here for the two meetings.

With about 1.5 million Jews organized in over 870 congregations, United Synagogue is the largest Jewish religious organization in the U.S. In Israel, the Conservative movement has 15 congregations, with a membership of over 2,000 families. Among resolutions being presented to the executive meeting are the

establishment of a Nahal settlement for graduates of United Synagogue youth programmes in Israel. The meeting will also discuss aliya promotion and the construction of a new residential area on the outskirts of Jerusalem. Other points on the agenda are the promotion of a year of study or volunteer service in Israel for United Synagogue Youth members, various study plans for high school pupils, and the continuing economic boycott of countries which supported the UN resolution against Zionism.

The meetings are taking place at the Centre for Conservative Judaism on Agron Street in Jerusalem. The cornerstone was laid yesterday for the new Conservative synagogue in Omer, a suburb of Beersheba. The community has 100 Conservative families.

Alignment motion defeated Egged can have its IL50m. — on condition

By ASHKE WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee decided yesterday that Egged could only get the IL50m. it asked for if it committed its members to return their holdings in the bus co-operative's many affiliates to Egged itself, for sale to help put the co-op back in the black.

The decision was a victory for the two small Coalition partners and the Likud, over the Alignment — although few real differences divided the proposal which was accepted and the one which was defeated.

The NRP and the ILP joined with the Likud and the Aguda Bloc to defeat the Alignment, by 11 votes against 10, and pass a motion which the NRP claimed was tougher than the Alignment's — but the Alignment motion was in fact weaker.

The motion, as passed, said the committee approved giving IL50m. to Egged as a loan for interim financing — on condition that the Egged executive promise to transfer the shares and/or the properties of Egged's affiliates to Egged so that they could be sold to cover the co-op's cumulative deficit.

The Alignment motion, which failed by two votes, added clauses specifying that Egged must undertake to carry out the recommenda-

tions of the Golomb Committee in full, and that the IL50m. be loaned only if the Egged affiliates were signed over on a lien to the banks. It spoke of the "deficit," not the "cumulative deficit."

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said later that the motion as passed was "unworkable." Committee chairman Yisrael Kargman said he "did not know what would happen next."

The NRP's Yehuda Ben-Meir said there was a feeling within the Coalition that the Alignment had not done enough to consult on a common proposal, and this has rankled some people.

Yitzhak Galan (ILP) was very narrowly defeated (9 against 10) on a separate motion to get all Egged members to commit themselves individually to the conditions of the loan.

In the Economic Committee yesterday, David Golomb, author of the Golomb report on Egged, said that if the affiliates were sold, Egged would have enough to repay the banks what it owed them and also improve its general liquidity position.

Committee chairman Yigal Horowitz said his committee would not hesitate to propose that Egged be nationalized, if it believed that the crisis warranted this.

Air France ups freight, passenger traffic here

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Air France flew four per cent more passengers on its Israel-France line in 1975 than in 1974, and prospects for 1976 look even brighter. Pierre Leon, head of Air France's Israel office, said yesterday at a press conference held to honour the Concorde's first flight (see picture page 4).

Air France now has ten regular flights to Israel every week, plus another three which continue through Israel to the Far East. In 1975, Air France carried 87,494 passengers on the Israel-France line, and another 20,659 through Israel on the Far East line.

Air France's freight traffic to Israel made a huge jump — 79 per cent — in 1975. The Air France cargo planes carry mainly agricultural products, chemicals, textiles and electronic products to Israel's export markets.

Leon said that criticism of the Concorde regarding noise and air pollution was exaggerated. The noise level is identical with that of the Boeing 707 or the DC-8, he said. During landing, the noise is actually less; but during take-off, it is a little more.

As for air pollution — most of it takes place at such heights as to make atmospheric pollution absolutely insignificant, he said.

El Al reiterated yesterday it wasn't planning on incorporating the Concorde into its national carrier fleet. Binyamin Davidai, deputy director-general of El Al, said yesterday El Al had its eye on a

plane now being designed and built in the U.S.

The company's losses in the 1975/76 year would be "substantial," he said. The national carrier had lost IL100m. in 1975 due to various causes — the three-week-long strike had cost IL30m., and the Ben-Shahar tax reform another IL30m. — but much of these losses would be offset by savings. For example, rearranging the flight schedules had saved IL50m.

Arrested for customs fraud

TEL AVIV. — Ashdod resident Ya'acov Bergman, accused by the customs authorities of having used a relative's immigrant rights to bring in duty-free furniture for himself, was yesterday released on IL15,000 bail.

Bergman is office manager for the Elita electronics company in Ashdod. Customs investigator Gabi Oren told the Magistrates Court here yesterday that he was "arrested after several items imported duty-free by an unidentified new immigrant relative were found in Bergman's home."

Besides various pieces of furniture, they included home heaters. The goods have been seized.



Three policemen indicted in prisoner's death

BEERSHEBA. — Three Ashdod policemen were indicted yesterday by the District Attorney for negligence leading to the death of an arrested man.

The three, Gilbert Gera, Daniel Hamsian and Alfonso Kahalon, allegedly failed to get medical aid for a prisoner, Meir Korkus, who fell ill.

Arrested on August 12, 1973, Korkus notified police a day later that he had a heart condition, the charge sheet says. His mother also informed police. Shortly thereafter, he asked for a doctor to be sent to his cell. The policemen on duty failed to get one, and he died in his cell.

The charge sheet notes that the three were obligated to bring a doctor, to inform their superiors, and to record the incident in the station's diary.

Hamsian allegedly left his post as record-keeper to take his girlfriend home in a police car. He failed to alert a doctor even when he left the station.

The indictment came after an internal police investigation was launched at the request of Korkus' family. (Nim)

Seamen's unions oppose sale of 8 Israeli ships

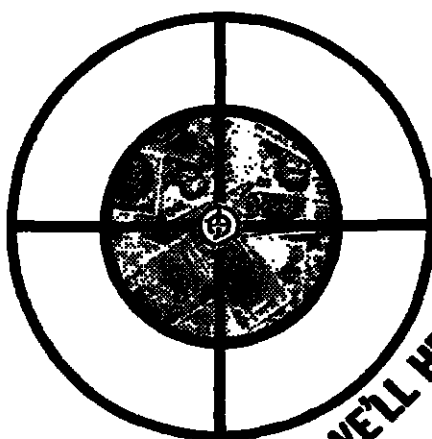
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The two seamen's unions yesterday appealed to the Premier, the Transport Minister and the Histadrut Secretary-General to act immediately to prevent the sale of eight Israel-flag refrigeration ships operated by the Maritime Fruit Carriers.

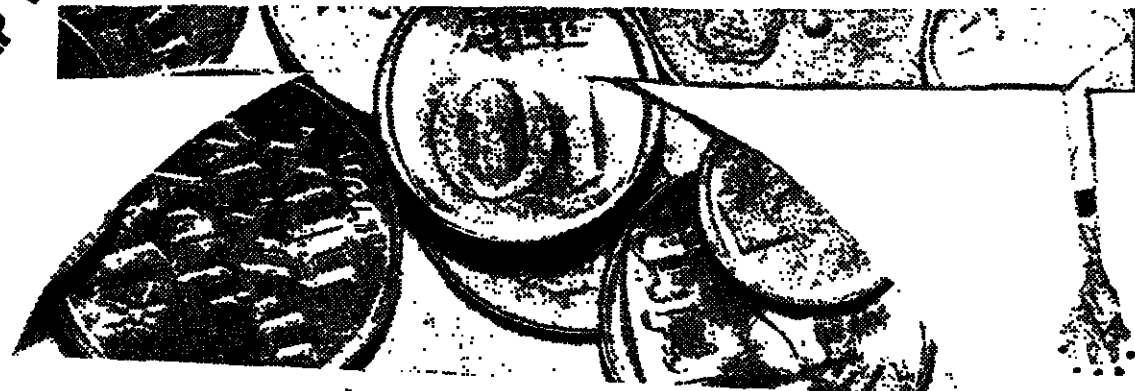
The officers and ratings unions sent their appeals after receiving "reliable information from New York" that the company, which has encountered grave liquidity problems, may have to sell the ships.

The secretary of the officers union, Adam Chisik, said 150 Israeli officers and 300 ratings will lose their jobs if the ships are sold. He said the Government must not permit the sale while other companies operate foreign chartered ships in Israel's trade, and less than 20 per cent of the country's produce exports is carried in Israeli vessels.

A NEW INDUSTRIAL area north of Eilat is now being prepared by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Three hundred of the 6,000 available dunams will be prepared in the first stage, at an investment of some IL20m. The zone is near the projected site of the new international airport.



SET YOUR TARGET WE'LL HELP YOU GET THERE



TARGET:
ASSURING
HIGHER
EDUCATION
FOR
YOUR
CHILDREN

Target: assuring higher education for your children.
Method: The Tzemed Amami Scheme
You undoubtedly want to make provision for your children's higher education. This year you can attain this objective by joining the
TZEMED AMAMI SCHEME
run by the United Mizrahi Bank. Your savings will be 100% linked to the index. The value of your money is protected, and your children's future assured. If your target is assuring your children's higher education, we will help you get there.

Give them
something good
something
they like

סעם ... סעם טוב

SPORTS GUIDE

Netanya Maccabi v. Beersheba Hapoel
Shimshon v. Petah Tikva Hapoel
Tel Aviv Maccabi v. Hifa Maccabi
Jerusalem Betar v. Be'er Yehuda
Kamat Amidar Maccabi v. Hahash
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Hifa Maccabi v. Tel Aviv Hapoel
Petah Tikva Hapoel v. Hadera Hapoel
Jaffa Hapoel v. Sha'ar HaMizrach
Ashdod Hapoel v. Hahash
Tirat Carmel v. N. Yehuda Hapoel
Kamat Gas Hapoel v. Netanya Hapoel

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD



Leftist demonstrator killed in Lisbon

LISBON. — Police bullets yesterday killed one leftist demonstrator and wounded four others in downtown Lisbon, in a clash over labour differences. Hospital spokesmen said a police officer was also in critical condition, apparently shot by one of the demonstrators.

The confrontation came in the capital's downtown Rossio Square when police tried to break up a group threatening shop employees who refused to join a two-hour work stoppage called to press union wage demands. Eyewitnesses said the demonstrators taunted, then threw stones at the police, who waded into the demonstrators with clubs.

The incident preceded, by several hours, a demonstration scheduled in the same square by leftist trade unions and workers to press for a 40-hour work week and an end to wage freezes. The Communist Party repudiated this second demonstration because of possible "dangerous provocations." Earlier yesterday, the party denied involvement in November's failed leftist military uprising, despite allegations in an official report released the day before.

Meanwhile, long-awaited negotiations for a reduction of military power in the government opened

yesterday with the big parties to the right of the Communists demanding major new concessions from the soldiers ruling Portugal.

The formal talks opened with a Socialist delegation meeting with the military's five-man negotiating team in Belem Palace. Individual groups of the other four major parties were to follow.

The key division between the two sides was the extent of the military's retreat from power after holding ultimate control of the nation for 21 months.

The military's negotiators team have proposed the military's Revolutionary Council keep the right to veto legislation it considers unconstitutional and hinted that presidential candidates should come from the ranks of the army.

The Socialist, left-of-centre Popular Democratic and conservative Social Democratic Centre parties have countered with demands that this council be turned into a simple consultative body subordinate to a popularly elected president. By contrast, the Communists and the far left Popular Democratic Movement have held out for continued military influence in the government. (AP, UPI)

Seek U.S. watchdog for 'sub judice' problems

NEW YORK. — The National News Council, a self-styled news-media watchdog group, has proposed that a committee of judges and newsmen be set up to examine cases in which freedom of the press conflicts with the right to a fair trial.

The Council said on Tuesday that such a committee should make an annual report on such cases; this would encourage voluntary restraint by the press in matters that are sub judice, and discourage judicial restraints on the press.

One of the most recent cases in which the courts attempted to curb coverage of a trial involved a Brooklyn judge's order barring publication of "background" material on Robert "Sonny" Carson, who is on trial for murder.

"The New York Times" has defied

the order, and a ruling is expected this week on the paper's request for an appeals court to vacate the order.

In other action, the Council dismissed two complaints. It said there was no validity to a complaint by an Allentown, Pennsylvania, gynecologist, Dr. Henry Fetterman, that the Associated Press had erred in circulating an abortion story.

The Council also found unwarranted a complaint by a Chicago man, Roger Pilon, that a CBS News documentary on the Panama Canal concluded with remarks that were "tantamount to advocating peaceful change by surrendering ownership of the canal." On the basis of a transcript of the August 10, 1975, broadcast, the Council concluded that Pilon had "misinterpreted" the remarks.

Journals name more CIA agents

ROME. — Leftist magazines in Italy and Holland yesterday published the names of 35 persons they said were Central Intelligence Agency agents in their countries.

The Italian news magazine "Espresso's" list of 28 names included nine women. The list of seven names published in The Hague by the weekly "Tijdschrift" included one woman.

The Dutch newspaper said the agents in the Netherlands were all listed as attaches at the U.S. Embassy and worked mostly on "propaganda" about prominent Dutch politicians and journalists. Spokesmen for the embassy and the Dutch government said the report was being studied.

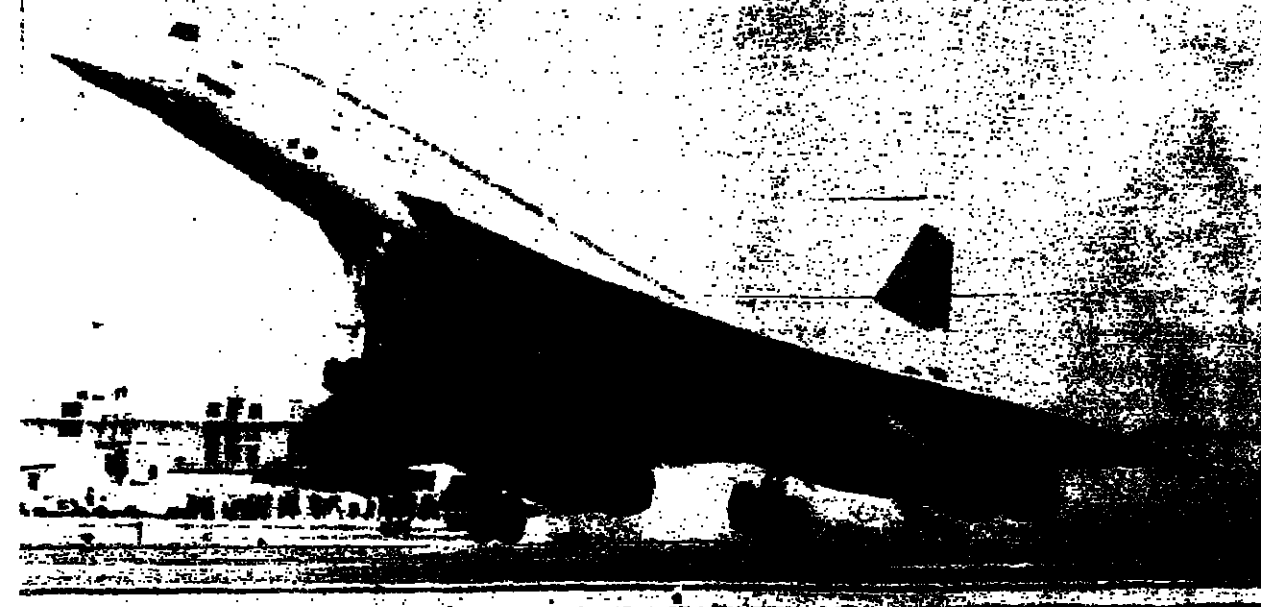
"Espresso" said it would also

publish a list of about 100 CIA collaborators. It said hundreds of Italian CIA informants were in "terror of seeing their names published in the press any day."

The magazine said it published the names and addresses of CIA personnel "because, unlike other newspapers, we hold this to be the duty of the press toward the public opinion," it said.

"We do not believe we are making ourselves an instrument of a struggle between (the Soviet) KGB and the CIA, and we state right away that we will publish the names of the agents of the KGB or of other foreign intelligence operations in Italy if we get them."

"As to the safety of the exposed operatives, this is the business of



British and French Concorde airliners flew from London to Bahrain, and from Paris to Rio de Janeiro to start regular supersonic commercial travel yesterday. Photo shows British Airways Concorde taking off from Heathrow airport for Bahrain which it reached in three hours 58 minutes, more than three hours ahead of regular flights. The French Concorde, which stopped over in Dakar, Senegal, completed its trip in six hours flying time. (AP radiophoto)

Senate panel proposed to control intelligence

WASHINGTON. — Chairman Frank Church of the Senate Intelligence Committee yesterday proposed the creation of a new Senate panel to oversee virtually all U.S. intelligence operations.

In prepared testimony before the Senate Government Operations Committee, Church gave the first public outline of the oversight legislation his committee is now drafting. He proposed the new, nine-member panel should:

- Have possible authority to disclose classified information on covert operations it opposes.
- Control the finances of the intelligence agencies.
- Be notified of covert spy operations before they get under way.

The government operations panel began eight days of hearings into proposals for creating new Congressional oversight machinery to supervise U.S. intelligence operations. The CIA and other agencies now make some reports to six Congressional panels, but no single oversight body has ever existed.

Church said the panel would be a "watchdog" over the CIA and other intelligence agencies. After all, the spying profession includes some risks, "Espresso" added that the KGB's second in command for Italy was as worried as the Americans about leaks and told the CIA station chief that the Soviets had had nothing to do with the leaks of CIA names.

The Turin newspaper "La Stampa" said on Monday it had the names of 18 CIA agents in Italy but decided against disclosing them, "rejecting the temptation of sensationalism."

Last week the new Rome daily "La Repubblica," half-owned by the "Espresso" group, named seven persons it said were among an estimated 40 CIA agents at the U.S. Embassy.

Italy closes down foreign money marts

ROME. — The fear of monetary devaluation spread in Italy yesterday as the authorities closed down foreign exchange markets and Premier Aldo Moro struggled through formidable obstacles in his search for a new government.

The lira dropped to all-time lows in the black market as banks put strict limits on foreign exchange operations. At the only exchange counter at Rome's international airport foreign visitors were allowed to buy a maximum of 100,000 lire each at 884 lire to a dollar.

Tuesday's closing rate, Italians were refused any foreign currency. On the black market Italians paid up to 808 lire for a dollar.

The monetary decision magnified fears about the future of the lira in the face of industrial recession, mounting unemployment and the strengthening role of the Communist Party.

Exchange markets were closed two weeks after Moro's government collapsed in a conflict with Marxist Socialists over an economic emergency plan. The Socialists had provided crucial support in Parliament for Moro's minority coalition.

Moro, a Christian Democrat, is currently trying to succeed himself and patch up differences with the Socialists. But after seeing Moro on Tuesday, the Socialists held a strategy meeting with the Communists as part of their effort to give Western Europe's biggest Marxist party a hand in government.

It was the first time in decades that domestic issue prompted the closedown of exchange markets in Italy. Some businessmen here and abroad believed the decision might have been adopted also as a political instrument to force the Socialists into softening their stand.

India's four news agencies to merge

NEW DELHI. — India's four news agencies have reached agreement in principle on government plans for them to merge into a single national news agency. The board of the Press Trust of India (PTI) — largest of the four — decided to offer its good offices to draw up and implement the proposed merger on a voluntary basis in consultation with the other three agencies.

A GLANCE AT THE WORLD

Spanish unrest lessens

MADRID. — Labour unrest that has crippled Spain's economy for nearly three weeks dwindled yesterday and labour sources predicted a return to normalcy by the weekend. The sources estimated about 125,000 workers were still idle. That is half the number when the walkouts and stoppages reached their peak.

The Madrid industrial area, with about 15 plants still shut, remained the focal point of unrest with an estimated 40,000 metal and machine workers off the job, and another 6,000 bank employees staging intermittent stoppages in demand of more pay.

Labour sources said there was a clear indication that Standard Electric, the Spanish subsidiary of ITR with a payroll of about 20,000, would resume work in the next two days. (AP)

German poll in October

BONN. — Faced with crumbling majorities in the provinces, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's two-party government decided yesterday to hold the next general election on Sunday, October 3. Voters will elect the Parliament which in turn will choose a new government.

The election finds Schmidt's Social Democrats and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher's Free Democrats aligned against the Christian Democrats. In all but the last Federal election four years ago, the Christian Democrats emerged as the largest party. In 1972, the Social Democrats won a plurality for the first time. But in state elections since then, the Christian Democrats steadily have increased their vote. Last week, with the help of a renegade from the Schmidt-Genscher ranks, the Christian Democrats managed to oust the Social Democrats from the Free Democratic government in the state of Lower Saxony and elect their own man. (UPI)

Dollar coin likely

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania. — The Treasury Department may phase out the dollar bill sometime after the 2-dollar bill returns to circulation on April 13. Pennsylvania's Banking Secretary Carl Delmuth said his information came from a Federal Reserve source who wouldn't name a spokesman for the Treasury Department said he knew of no plans to dump the 1-dollar bill.

Delmuth said it is his understanding that a coin would replace the 1-dollar bill, somewhat larger than the present 25-cent piece and smaller than the 50-cent coin. "This of course is still in the planning stage," he added. (AP)

Treason suit against K

SAN FRANCISCO. — A taxi driver here has filed a suit charging Secretary of State Henry Kissinger with treason.

Lawrence Bertles, 33, alleges that Dr. Kissinger was "working for the other side" because of his handling of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty talks in Moscow.

Bertles, a former Latin teacher, claimed among other things in his nine allegations that Dr. Kissinger had allowed the Soviet Union to increase the permissible number of its strategic bombers without similar concessions to the U.S. No date has yet set for a hearing in the U.S. District Court. (Reuters)

Karamanlis in Cairo

CAIRO. — Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis arrived here yesterday for a two-day official visit during which he will have talks with Egyptian leaders on boosting trade and strengthening bilateral relations, and on Middle East problems.

The Greek Premier was to meet President Sadat at dinner last night. Karamanlis will today meet his Egyptian counterpart, Mamdouh Salem.

Karamanlis' visit here is his first to an Arab country since he assumed office in 1974. (Reuters)

U.S. academic aid for Egypt

CAIRO. — A consortium of 13 American universities has agreed to provide three Egyptian institutions with \$10.5m. over the next five years for a wide variety of projects, U.S. officials revealed yesterday. The joint effort is aimed at raising the standard of education, science and the teaching of English at Cairo, Elin Shams and Alexandria universities, the official said.

The consortium, called Educational Projects Inc. (EPI), consists of the following universities: Carnegie-Mellon of Pittsburgh, Indiana University, Northwestern, Oregon State, Colorado, Maryland, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Rensselaer Polytechnic, Troy, N.Y., and Delaware County Community of Media, Pa.

Roots of M.E. conflict escape Betty Ford

WASHINGTON. — Without realizing it, Pearl Bailey almost got the Egyptians and the Israelis together on Tuesday almost but not quite. The occasion was a "surprise" farewell taped television show honoring Miss Bailey, who is leaving with a smiling Dinitz and a celebrity and diplomatic friends from the Washington scene were invited to take part — including Betty Ford — and showed up on the set of WRC-TV's "Take It From Here."

Among them were Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal and Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz. The producers were flustered about it, knowing the two diplomats did not want to be in close proximity with each other.

Both were taken to a holding room where there are two doors. Ghorbal and one of his staff members stayed on one side of the room. Dinitz and an aide stayed on the other. They ignored each other — turned their backs on each other. But each graciously greeted the other when she swept in.

Her remarks indicated that roots of the Arab-Israeli conflict have escaped her. She shook her head with a smiling Dinitz and mentioned him on a recent television program she had viewed. "I'm still trying to figure it out. If I watch more from here..."

Dinitz told her soothingly, "It's a very complex problem..." "I said to my husband — explain it," referring to the Middle East debate before the UN.

"Honey," she quoted the President as saying, "It will take hours and hours..."

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That, too, has yet to buckle. Mafia, senior police investigators report. They say the exiles are responsible for a part of the 58 abductions last year. So say the commission will recommend that in the future reputed Mafia be exiled to more remote areas under strict surveillance.

According to investigators, the godfathers began to drop dead — the Mafia shipped from Sicily and shipped to northern Italy and then to smaller but more civilized groups led by godfathers who are said to be as efficient as their fathers were with sawed-off shotguns. The godfathers, whether or not, are known to be attempting to attract politicians.

But Palermo: Attorney-General Giuseppe Guelfi said recently 80 per cent of Palermo's 70 murders remained unsolved last year and "investigations to uncover the guilty are very difficult, mainly because police must operate in an environment of omertà."

Guelfi's predecessor, Pietro Scaglione, was machine-gunned to death in May 1971 on a Palermo street during broad daylight. At the time, Scaglione was probing the disappearance of investigative

Commission President. He says, "The Mafia is yet to be defeated, but it lacks its past aggressiveness." It lacks all bosses in Sicily or Italy. Investigators believe Mafia vitality has not noticeably faded, but its branching out may have caused some weakness at its base.



THE MOST PREFERRED PRODUCT

As in previous years, so this year too, TIP has won the prestigious MOST PREFERRED PRODUCT award in the nation-wide survey carried out by the Institute for Applied Social Research, Scientific Director, Prof. A.L. GUTMAN. Remember, of all washing powders in Israel, TIP is the MOST PREFERRED PRODUCT.



French worried about latest Italian import — kidnapping

WHAT DOES A KIDNAPPER who cooks wonderful food for his captive and has a voice like a defenestrated head waiter have in common with a man who machine-gunned President de Gaulle's car? The French crime squad, which is hunting for both men in connection with the kidnapping of Paris show business impresario Louis Hazan, believes it has part of the answer, but there are still worrying, mysterious aspects of the case.

On the face of it, the Hazan kidnapping ended in an almost complete victory for the police. Captured on New Year's Eve by a masked gang who broke into his company board meeting, the 54-year-old executive, who was the friend and sponsor of some of the leading stars of French show business, was found chained and blindfolded in a cupboard in a farmhouse near Paris a week later.

The \$3,200,000 ransom — the second largest ever demanded in France — was never paid, and the strong-arm tactics used against the gang may become a milestone in French crime fighting history. Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski issued a no-ransom edict for all future kidnappings. As he did so two policemen disguised as representatives of the Hazan family jumped on two young men who had come to collect the ransom in the middle of Paris's Place de la Bastille.

But the happy ending has left France's crime fighters with major worries. One is the realization that Italian-style kidnapping — the indiscriminate seizure of hostages of which there is one case every five days in Italy — has made its first appearance in France. The gang that seized Hazan has strong Italian



Louis Hazan

By ROBIN SMYTH / PARIS

connections. The French authorities see the Italian virus as a much more dangerous threat than the more sensational exploits of an international terrorist like "Carlos."

The second source of uneasiness is the question of motive. None of the men involved seems likely to have acted for private gain, and the conspirators have links both with Italian Fascists and the Francoist Warriors of Christ the King in Spain. Was their aim to raise money for a neo-Fascist terrorist network?

A warrant has been issued for Jacques Prevost, a member of the right-wing OAS terrorist squad which machine-gunned President de Gaulle's car at the Petit-Clamart

crossroads on March 4, 1962. De Gaulle was unhurt. Prevost was condemned to death, reprieved and served five years in jail. Police believe that Prevost was offered \$100,000 of the ransom money to organize the kidnapping. Charged with instigating the plot is Ugo Brunini, a Paris businessman of Italian origin who had dealings with Phonogram, Hazan's pop record and cassette company.

HAZAN SAW nothing of his captors. He was made to pull a pillowcase over his head whenever they came into the dark room where he was held. But one of them addressed him with scrupulous politeness as "Monsieur" and had a voice like the head waiter of a very good restaurant. What is more, he cooked excellent gourmet meals. Hazan remembers "an extraordinary mutton stew with mushrooms." And the first words he overheard in his dark prison on the night of his capture were, "Then you cut some onions into small pieces and you take two soup-spoons of flour..."

The main question left in the wake of the Hazan incident is — will Poniatowski have the courage to pursue his no-ransom rule if the next victim is a child? Little Christophe Merieux, the son of a Lyons industrialist, was exchanged a few weeks ago for the biggest French ransom ever paid — \$4,400,000 — and the kidnappers have never been traced. Has the success of the police in the Hazan case stopped the Italian contagion? Or will it have the effect of deflecting the attention of kidnappers away from an adult hostage and towards a more vulnerable child next time?

(OPNS)

Looking for the bright side

A WIDESPREAD COMPLAINT these days is that the Israeli mass media and the public, see only the dark side of life and ignore the good, positive things which happen here.

Ask Hurwitz — an inventor and manufacturer of air-conditioners for cars — decided to do something more than complain. He placed advertisements in the newspapers inviting people to send him letters about small deeds which show a large measure of public-spirited good citizenship. These letters are being passed on to the media and in another month, at the end of the campaign, prizes will be awarded.

"I did it because I hurt me to see what was going on," Mr. Hurwitz explained when we met at his Ramat Gan plant. "You have to understand that I travel abroad a good deal and was used to feeling that as an Israeli I could hold my head high."

"For a long time Israelis were always seen as a dynamic and capable. Then it was as if people woke up one morning and decided we were no longer worth anything. Okay, we were taken by surprise and we made mistakes..."

Convinced that there are still many good things going on in the country, he decided to try to bring them into the open. The letters which have reached him so far, and are still coming in, tell about the small, usually unsung deeds of average people.

In Tiberias, a man was approached by two young men from Beit Shean who wanted to sell him a rug. After two hours of bargaining, they agreed on a price. As the boys were about to leave, they noticed the photo of young officer. When they



Alex Hurwitz

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

asked who it was, the man said it was his son who fell in the Yom Kippur War. The boys gave him back IL200 of the price they had received and asked him to do something in memory of his son.

A high-school girl, who is not a member of any organization and was not sent by anyone, has "adopted" a shun family on her own initiative, she visits them regularly, helping the children with their homework and the mother with her housework.

ONE COINCIDENCE was when a letter arrived from a young boy whose name was also Hurwitz. He

wrote from the United States, having read about the campaign in an advertisement in *The Jerusalem Post* *Overseas Weekly*. Last summer, he attended a camp for American youngsters in Jerusalem. One of the children borrowed money from the others and never paid back. The resulting anger and bitterness marred the atmosphere of the camp. When their Israeli counsellor discovered what was happening, he took money out of his own savings, gave it to the writer of the letter and instructed him to divide it among all the "creditors" and to say that the money had been given him for the purpose, by the debtor who was afraid to approach each of his "creditors" individually because he knew they were angry with him.

"That, to him, was a symbol of what Israelis are like. I wish we were all really like that."

Though Mr. Hurwitz has great faith in the people of Israel, and feels that the letters he has received have justified that faith, his opinion of the administration is entirely different. "I think much is so rotten that it cannot be improved or changed; it must be destroyed and rebuilt. I think the only solution is for the Knesset to find a strong leader and give him full control for a specified period so that he can pull the wagon out of the mud without being tied down by parties, functionaries and all the rest... No, I'm not afraid that such a leader would become a dictator. He would be limited in the time he would enjoy power and he would still be answerable to the Knesset and to the people. I'm thinking of the way Churchill got England through the war..."

MUSIC / YOHANAN BOEHM

Marvellous impression reinforced

The marvellous impression made by the "Gaechinger Kantorei" in their first concert was reinforced even more strongly with their presentation of the German Requiem by Brahms (and Cantata No. 70 by Bach) at the Mann Auditorium (Tel Aviv — Jan. 17). Conductor Helmuth Rilling had his choir in the palm of his hand, playing on it like a sensitive instrument which responded to every nuance of his direction. Richness of sound, balanced dynamics, precise attack and clear diction are qualities demanded of any good choir, and the Stuttgarters have them all, except that with them it seems to come so much more naturally. In the Brahms Requiem the main burden falls on the choir, and thus most of the credit for the outstanding performance must go to the choristers, whose youthful voices blended perfectly with the orchestra's dedicated contribution.

Of the soloists, Julia Varady was in excellent form, especially the Requiem's only soprano aria, which reached the most moving depths of emotional expression.

To say anything new about Fischer-Dieskau seems impossible; the superlative he so richly deserves have all been used before.

We can only repeat that he once again lived up in every respect to his reputation as the world's foremost singer. Minor parts (in the Bach Cantata) were satisfactorily sung by alto Alyce Rogers and tenor Adalbert Kraus.

Helmuth Rilling created an atmosphere of such dedicated concentration and deep involvement with the work, that everyone of the participants seemed to exude a tangible feeling that it was a privilege to perform what is surely Brahms' greatest composition. It was not so much a concert performance as a sacred service. The composer did not use the liturgical text of the Mass to express his thoughts on the finiteness of human life, but brought together phrases of comfort and consolation to which his music provided a setting of unparalleled gentleness. The German Requiem is one of the very rare works where the combined power of words and music achieve a unity transcending purely intellectual appreciation and reach into the very souls of those who can hear and feel.

This was most profoundly realised on that night.

AT THE CINEMA

The feel of a lived experience

Dog Day Afternoon (Studio, Tel Aviv) is based on a real happening, showing once again that life is often more bizarre than fiction.

On August 22, 1972, two young men attempted to rob a branch of the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York, holding the bank's employees, nearly all women, hostage for some 14 hours. Later it emerged that one of the men wanted the money to finance a sex-change operation for a boy friend. The siege and negotiations with the police were televised live, attracting a large crowd and providing a sort of street carnival for the spectators.

With fine screenplay by Frank Pierson (derived from an article in "Life" Magazine) and directed with brio by Sidney Lumet ("Serpico", "Murder on the Orient Express"), who has got first-class performances even from the bit players, the film is both hilariously funny and full of suspense while there are moments when it is even touching. The characters are real people, all of them, and while the hostages, for instance, are not given any individual "scenes" they are sharply differentiated one from the other: the head lady teller, full of bounce; the girl who speaks to her husband on the phone and asks one of the gunmen "when will you be through?"; and the older woman who orders Sonny "to watch his language. My ears aren't garbage cans."

Al Pacino is marvellous as Sonny, the chief protagonist. He is a complex character and Pacino's portrayal is much fuller, more faceted, more detailed than was his "Serpico" or "Godfather II." Sonny apparently does not realize his actions are criminal and is kind in his own way. "I won't shoot. I'm a Catholic." He worries about the state of health of the diabetic bank manager, is always complaining that he has to do everything himself and enjoys his sudden TV stardom. He is a completely muddled-up creature but not really a "bad man" and the sad, lost look in Al Pacino's big, black eyes cannot but evoke a certain sympathy. As Sal, Sonny's sidekick, John Cazale is also very good. He is clearly longing to use his gun but at the same time does not want anyone to smoke for that is harmful and the "body is the Temple of the Lord." Outstanding, too, is Chris Sarandon as Sonny's drug-taking friend whom the latter has "married" (with his mother as witness) and who comes to the scene when Sonny insists that the police call his "wife." The mother of Sonny's children remains at home lamenting.

Lumet has given a sense of reality to the background with its hordes of people who have come for the "show" and the whole event takes on the feel of a lived experience.

S.W.

'Arrows' — a new game of strategy

By a Special Correspondent

A NEW GAME with the universal popularity of chess or checkers has yet to be invented, but game manufacturers keep trying. The latest entry is a game of strategy designed by Dr. Aviezri Fraenkel of the Weizmann Institute's Department of Applied Mathematics, in collaboration with Prof. Roger Eggleton of North Illinois University.

The game, known as "Arrows," is reminiscent of checkers, though it has some interesting features of its own. In particular, each line between landing spaces on the board has an arrow, indicating the permissible directions of movement, with some two-way traffic possible as well.

In its initial version, "Arrows" utilized tokens of the same colour placed at random positions on the board, the players being allowed to move any token they desired. When one token landed on the space of another, both tokens were "annihilated" and removed from play. The player making the last annihilation move won; when tokens remained, with no annihilation possible, the game was a draw.

To increase its consumer appeal, "Arrows" was subsequently revised to include some of the familiar aspects of checkers. Each player was given his own men to move, thus lending the game a more clear-cut war aspect, reds versus blacks. Secondly, when one man landed on an occupied space, only the enemy piece was removed (or captured) rather than both of them being "annihilated." It was also decided that the games add an element of frustration to the play and should be eliminated.

WHILE MOST professional mathematicians enjoy occasional excursions into the field of mathematical recreations, Dr. Fraenkel has made the study and design of games one of his major research interests — and for good reason. Over the past quarter-century games have been used increasingly as models for studying conflict situations in the social and political sciences.

Dr. Fraenkel points out that mathematical games, such as chess, checkers or tic-tac-toe and their hundreds of variations, have been played in nearly all societies, both modern and ancient. He feels that the theoretical study of such games of strategy — which have no element of chance — are revealing about the human mind and psyche.

"I have only lately become conscious of a deeper reason for man's ongoing interest in games," Dr. Fraenkel remarked. "They reflect the richness of the wide-ranging — and sometimes cruel — human imagination and intellect, and express — in a respectable and acceptable fashion — some of man's more animal-like and brutal instincts."



ILLUSTRATIONS for books by Emilie Zola and Franz Kafka make up the bulk of the current exhibit of works by TIM now on display at the French Cultural Institute in Tel Aviv.

Capturing characters

ART / GIL GOLDFINE

Using a repetitive nervous line that borders on stippling for these black and white lithographs, TIM is able to capture the personalities of the characters by slight exaggeration of features, details and costumes. The repetitive line, furthermore, is developed as if viewed through a strobe light frame and vignettized like a primitive cartoon flip pad.

still lives and works. Up to 1957, he published his political caricatures under the nom de plume of "Mitel" in the Communist newspaper "L'Humanite" and in "L'Action." After a political disagreement with these papers he went over to "L'Express" and began to sign his satirical drawings with the name TIM. His work gained international fame and his cartoons began to appear in publications like "The Times" of London, the "New York Times," "Le Monde" and "Newsweek" Magazine. French Cultural Institute, 111 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.



A mosaic history of Tel Aviv and Jaffa

Nahum Guttman, the veteran Tel Aviv painter, has just completed a mosaic wall depicting 12 scenes from the history of Tel Aviv-Yafo, beginning with An-

dromeda chained to her rock off the coast of Jaffa. The mural, which was unveiled this week, stands in front of the old Town Hall in Rehov Bialik which

houses the city's historical museum. Above: Mayor Shlomo Lahat (right) with the artist and his wife at the unveiling ceremony.

WHY HAVE THE BUSES STOPPED?

EGGED is extremely sorry that, for the first time in twenty years, it has had to bring its public transport services to a complete halt.

EGGED — the organization that built and developed the public road transport system in Israel — has been forced, much against its will, to stop its buses. The decisions of the Knesset's Finance Committee to withhold all aid to the Cooperative, despite the Government's commitments, does not allow EGGED to continue operating its bus fleet.

These decisions of the Finance Committee are not consistent with the recommendations of the Golomb Commission — a professional, objective commission, appointed by the Government, which studied the condition of EGGED in detail for a period of a year.

The Finance Committee's ignoring of the Golomb Commission's recommendations and the Committee's unrealistic attitude on this question have frustrated Egged's strenuous efforts to maintain proper transport services for the thousands of people all over the country who travel by Egged.

Over many years, Egged has carried an increasing debt, which inflation has driven to an extremely large figure. This debt is an unavoidable consequence of the absence of a clear government policy on public transport — a situation noted by the Golomb Commission — and of the Government's avoidance of its commitments to the Cooperative.

We have thus arrived at the inescapable moment, of which the Golomb Commission gave warning in its findings, beyond which we are unable to carry this burden.

We call on the Government to adopt in their entirety ALL the recommendations of the Golomb Commission — a commission appointed by the Government itself — and to act quickly so as to allow us to continue the service we have loyally provided to the public at all times throughout the country.

WE CALL ON THE GOVERNMENT AND THE KNESSET TO ALLOW US TO GET OUR BUSES ROLLING AGAIN — THE MATTER IS IN THEIR HANDS !

Egged Management

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS...



Once upon a time you could get up in the morning and find your two morning pick-me-ups on the doorstep. Times are changing and you may now have to go to the grocer's for the milk. But The Jerusalem Post can still be there, every morning. Yours to enjoy. Why not have it delivered straight to your front door, everyday. It's even cheaper that way. Something else that's special these days. Just fill in the form below and send it to the Circulation Dept., The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem (we'll do the rest).

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Brokers and bankers score de-linking plan, bond tax

By J. VOET
Special to The Jerusalem Post

The de-linking and the planned modest taxation of trade in bonds was severely criticized by bankers and brokers at a recently held symposium organized by the Israel Management Centre. The Government was accused of destroying the public confidence in the bond market, of making it too costly for banks to intervene in the markets, thereby endangering regular trade, and of trying to fight the black market with inadequate methods.

Jordan Golan, the Treasury's deputy commissioner for the capital market, put up a spirited defence of the legislative steps undertaken. He quoted the exact amounts of linked bonds sold to the public — about 25 per cent of total sales — whereas 25 per cent sold to saving schemes and 47 per cent to pension funds. This put the problem in the correct perspective: three-quarters of the bond sales remain unaffected by the changes contemplated.

A substantial part of bond sales

is aimed at providing the cash necessary for repayment of old loans which have become due. Net income to the Treasury is now between IL3.5 and IL4.6 per annum. In contrast, the amount that has to be repaid is calculated at an average of IL12.5 to IL13.5 per annum in the next four years. A substantial part of this gigantic sum is the linkage increment which — because of unabated inflation — has increased beyond the worst expectations. Budgetary reasons force the Treasury to de-link the public debt as much as possible.

Mr. Golan warned that the gradual scaling down of linkage to 70 per cent has to be achieved within two years. The lower limit could be reached much earlier, depending on the reaction of the market. On the other hand it is planned to ask a lower turnover tax from banks and brokers — one-half of one per cent only as against one-and-a-half per cent from private persons — to enable professional traders to operate actively in the markets.

TEL AVIV STOCKS:

EVERYTHING FELL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Everything fell yesterday on the stock market. Index-linked, stocks and the Nafat dollar.

Financial circles say that investors have little faith in investing in the stock market, feeling that the Government, which initiated the latest slide in prices through its new financial regulations, could easily initiate another selling wave.

For index-linked bonds, the larger

the offer, the more the price fell.

Ten-year redemption bonds fell by

1.5 to 5 points, and they now yield

3.20 to 3.40 per cent. Shorter range bonds now offer 3.20 per cent to 4.50 per cent. The turnover in linked bonds was IL1.65m.

There was little interest and little trading in stocks, but the little that there was lowered prices. The turnover was IL1.4m; of this, IL255,000 was in the variables. The General Index of Share Prices fell by 0.12 per cent to stand at 125.83.

The Nafat dollar fell by 13 points

to stand at IL8.35 after \$42,000

were offered and only \$249,000

picked up.

	21.1.76	21.1.76
DOLLAR-LINKED		
10% Dead Sea Junior	359	362
5% Dead Sea	255.5	276
5% Electric Corp. B	256	258
C. of L. LINKED		
10% (1981) (1)	452.5	460
10% (1981) (2)	452.5	460
10% (1981) (3)	452.5	460
10% (1981) (4)	452.5	460
10% (1981) (5)	452.5	460
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WALL STREET:

Closing Wed., December 21, 1976

Another feat of strength

NEW YORK. — The stock market entered the scene in the afternoon. In early trading, analysts said profit-taking was bettering stock prices. Toward the afternoon, armed with generally good economic news, traders clung to the growing belief that the market is in a full-blown bull phase and started buying again. The Government reported that consumer prices rose 0.5 per cent in December and 7 per cent for all of 1975 — not good by historic measures but still the best inflation showing in three years.

Algae may yield uranium

By ROON LEWALD

SONN. — A few decades from now, man may be farming the oceans for nuclear fuel by harvesting algae that absorb and accumulate uranium trace elements dissolved in the water.

An eight-man research team is trying to turn science fiction into fact at the government-owned nuclear research installation in Juelich, 6 km. west of Bonn.

Like British and Japanese colleagues pursuing similar aims along different lines, the installation team is spurred by fears that sharply rising demand for uranium may eventually outstrip the capacity of known reserves on land.

Presently workable deposits in a non-Communist world contain an estimated 1.08 million metric tons of the heavy metal. Some more than that will be needed between now and 1990 to fuel a set of planned new atomic power plants, the Bonn Research Ministry estimates.

Even if new uranium reserves are discovered, chances are that the supply gap will have to be filled only by exploiting low-quality reserves now considered too expensive to process, says Prof. Hans-Wolfgang Nuernberg.

He thinks prices may therefore rise even more rapidly than they are now, making uranium extraction from vast ocean reserves a paying proposition around the turn of the century, if a feasible process can be perfected by then.

As director of the Institute for Applied Physics, the team Nuernberg heads the team working on the marine extraction process.

The sea contains an estimated 1 billion metric tons of uranium.

The hitch: the dissolved trace elements are very thinly dispersed. One metric ton of sea-water contains only a minuscule three-millionths of a gram of uranium.

Like all lower marine organisms, the green algae fronds act as natural accumulators for a host of heavy metals dissolved in the sea — including uranium, lead, mercury, silver and even gold.

From scores of marine and freshwater samples, Nuernberg's team elected algae strains for their ability to absorb uranium.

They bred them, x-rayed them to trigger mutation into new varieties, patiently "trained" these to survive concentrated doses of uranium and finally came up with uranium-gulping superstrains.

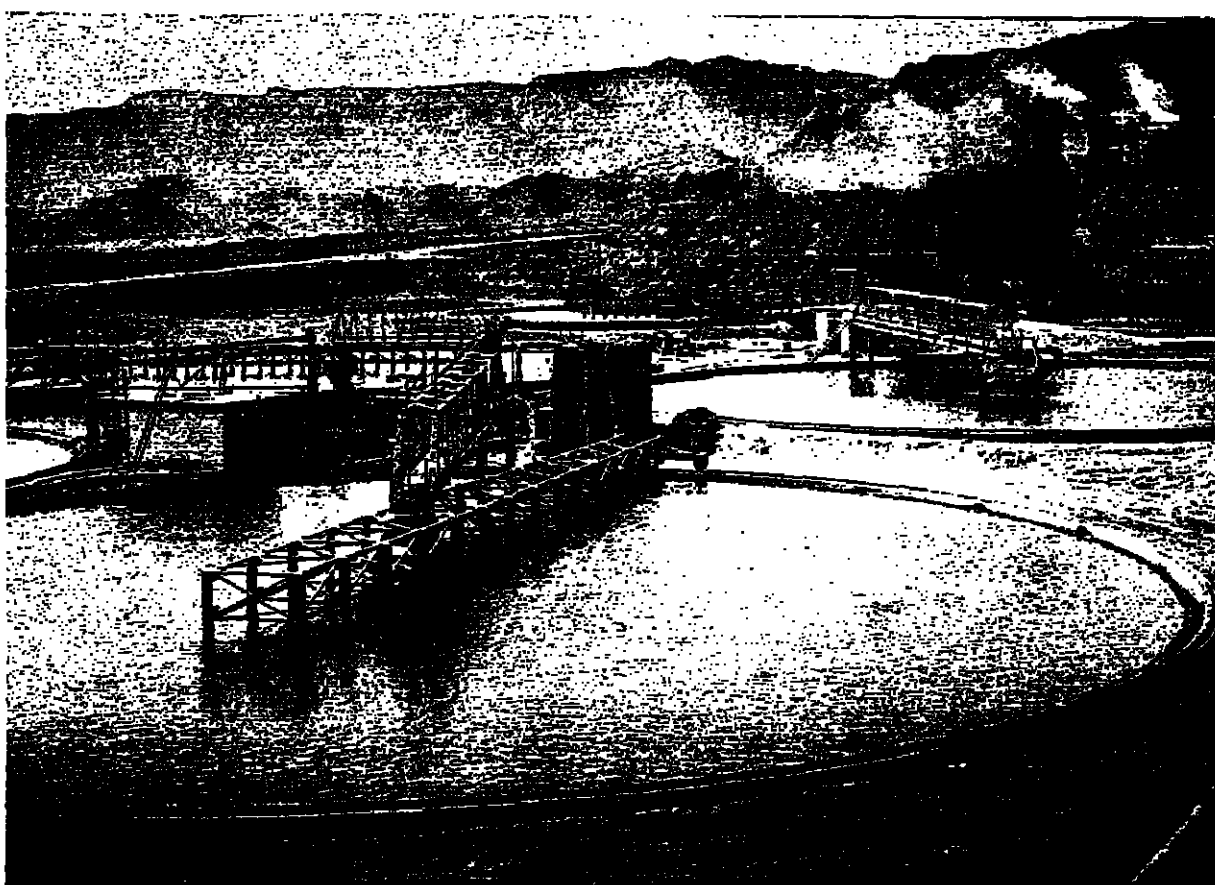
"We have proved the basic feasibility of the idea by breeding marine algae to achieve uranium concentration factors of up to 50,000 times that of sea water," Nuernberg said.

That equals 150 parts per million, close to the uranium concentration in lower-grade ores being exploited profitably in some parts of the world today, said Nuernberg.

He thinks that factor theoretically might make nuclear algae farming a worthwhile proposition two or three decades from now if uranium prices continue to rise.

The oil crisis spurred pains to build atom plants in many countries and some suppliers are now demanding up to \$40 a pound or more in the United States, Nuernberg said.

We regret that the Wall Street stock market figures were not received in time for publication in today's paper.



Ore-washing pools at the money-losing Timna copper mine.

(Mirlin-Yaron)

TEL AVIV. — Falling prices and a slump in orders will cause Israel Chemicals' exports to drop to between \$110-\$125m in 1975-76, as compared to \$140m, the previous fiscal year.

IC Director-General Mordechai Maklef, who made the announcement on Sunday, said the total output of the huge IC complex should reach IL1,500m in the current fiscal year, as compared to IL1,371m in 1974-75, but he noted that "the Israeli pound is not worth as much today as it was a year ago."

Profits before tax for 1974/75 were IL284m (after a IL60m loss had been wiped out), while net profits were IL156m. Mr. Maklef did not care to estimate this year's profit and loss account.

But he did note that IC was going ahead with its plans to close down the unprofitable Timna copper mines (estimated annual loss is IL70m) on March 31, 1976.

"We can't see any future for Timna in the foreseeable future," he said. "Today it costs us \$900 (some IL13,230) to produce a ton of copper cement which brings in \$560 (about IL8,212) and the gap

Slump hits IC exports

No future plan for Timna mine

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

between production costs and income from sales is growing." He did predict that a ton of copper may rise to \$1,000 (the world copper bourse is located in London, and prices are always quoted in sterling) on the world market, but added that "this price will not hold, and will again slip sharply."

Mr. Maklef pointed out that demand for phosphates and potash had dropped considerably, but this was caused mainly by the fact that when petroleum prices soared,

it was expected that other raw materials would follow suit. The result was that many countries stockpiled phosphates at \$65 a ton, while it now sells for \$45 a ton. The same occurred with potash.

Nevertheless, Mr. Maklef believes the future market for these items is assured, for he says the world will have to invest \$40b. in expanding fertilizer production by 1980 — if it wants to maintain the same level of food output as in 1973. He maintains that Israel's future in this direction lies in joining forces with small and medium-sized European companies which not only offer facilities to refine Israel's raw materials, but also have access to hungry markets.

At present, IC is launching a four-year plan to expand production, at an investment of IL1,320m. This, together with a planned \$11.5m. bromide plant in Holland, will eventually raise exports by \$175m. a year.

Another plan, calling for a further investment of IL2,000m, would increase exports by an additional \$136m. a year, but is temporarily shelved because of IC's inability to secure financing.

Aswan Dam is helping spread bilharzia

By RAGHAT BADIE

CAIRO. — The Aswan high dam, built at immense cost with Soviet aid to harness the waters of the Nile, is five years old — but the anniversary is being marked here in a very low key.

When inaugurated in 1971, there were wild hopes here that the dam would usher in a new era of wealth and prosperity for Egypt.

But the effects of the dam have provoked sharp disagreements and increased the incidence of bilharzia, a debilitating disease from which almost two-thirds of the population already suffer.

The purer waters of the Nile below the dam, which no longer carry a heavy load of silt from the river's upper reaches, have eroded the banks of the river and irrigated the canal.

Additionally, many Egyptians have detected what they consider to be a deterioration in the taste, smell and quality of the sweet river water.

But Egyptian dam experts force-fully reject all claims that the \$400m. showpiece is a disaster.

"All the sad effects and drawbacks of the dam have been anticipated and carefully studied," Dr. Mustafa Hafez, an Egyptian authority on the dam, told Reuters.

"They could have been averted had all complementary projects been implemented as planned."

They were delayed, he said, by Egypt's two wars against Israel in 1967 and 1973.

But Dr. Hafez accepted public criticism that the only results achieved were to bridge the flood waters and to provide water for irrigation when the Nile level was low.

Before the dam was erected, flood waters between August and October interrupted agriculture and the water which Egypt badly needed was wasted in the Mediterranean.

Egypt's need for water can be seen in the fact that only three per cent of its territory is arable land.

Above the dam, the stagnant waters of a vast lake have already spawned an increase in the snail, which carries bilharzia.

Though the disease is no killer in itself, it gradually saps all resistance among its victims and makes them vulnerable to other infections.

Bilharzia is blamed for 70 per cent loss in the productive capacity of the Egyptians.

Thanks to the dam, three quarters of a million acres (305,000 hectares) are now being cultivated three times a year instead of only once. Giving the farmers more money to improve their lot.

Rice and cotton crops, the country's two major exports have been saved from natural disasters, including high and low floods, according to an agriculture ministry official. Had it not been for the dam, more than half of the country's arable land would have been inundated last year with huge losses amounting to hundreds of million of pounds, the official said.

(Reuters)

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FOR 21.1.76

Official Exchange Rates

(Transfers and cheques)

Purchase Sale

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Rand 8.2898 8.4056

Swiss Fr. 2.76758 2.79429

French Fr. 1.60106 1.61896

Dutch Fl. 2.69385 2.71925

DM 2.76706 2.79375

INTERBANK SPOT RATES

Dollar 2.0257/62 per \$

DM 2.6045/55 per \$

Swiss Fr. 2.6030/45 per \$

Libra

Belgian Fr. 39.38/37 per \$

Dutch Fl. 2.6755/70 per \$

Yen 303.85/15 per \$

French Fr. 4.990/10 per \$

*No market — Milan Exchange closed

Gold price: \$124 1/2 — 125 1/2

FORWARD RATE

1 Mon. 3 Mos. 6 Mos.

\$/£ 2.0150/175 2.0000/151 1.9900/135

DM/\$ 2.6050/52 2.5900/40 2.5775/30

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THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

CHAIR OF RUSSIAN

The University of Melbourne has created a Chair of Russian.

Applications are invited from scholars in any area of Russian studies, particularly from specialists in Russian Language and Literature.

Salary: \$A24,394 per annum, at present under review.

Further information, including details on teaching and research undertaken in the Department, staffing, enrolments, travel and removal expenses, housing assistance and

WHILE LEBANON BLEEDS

THE WARNING by U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger to "outside parties" not to intervene in the Lebanese civil war, is obviously aimed at Syria and not at Israel. For there is no conceivable reason for Israel to commit military forces into Lebanon except to defend itself against a clear and present danger of aggression — from "outside parties."

The Government has wisely refrained from spelling out in advance what would be deemed to constitute warrant for action by Israel, apart from the obvious case of the entry of Syrian troops into Lebanon. That would create a new front in the dormant Middle East war, and could not be tolerated.

Whether a lesser armed movement from across the Syrian frontier would be so treated, must remain for decision at the time and on the spot. The entry of a number of regular Syrian-based PLA units, earlier this week, has not been viewed as necessitating a counter-move by Israel. But such forbearance must not be construed as blanked licence for Syrian intervention on the instalment plan.

The fact is that Israel, unlike Syria, has no interest in dictating to Lebanon its internal political structure, nor a claim on any part of Lebanese territory.

Although Lebanon took up arms against Israel in 1948, and was defeated, Israel handed back to Lebanon, under the armistice agreement, a valuable stretch of occupied border land — without seeking anything in return. Israel's reward for such generosity was abuse and enmity climaxed after the Six Day War by Beirut's agreement to make parts of Lebanon available to that Syrian proxy, the PLO, as an autonomous base of operations against Israel. Ironically, Christian leaders such as President Suleiman Frangieh often outdid Moslem leaders in espousing the cause of the PLO.

Now Camille Chamoun, the outgoing Christian Minister of the Interior, and formerly President, is calling for "international intervention" to save his country from the clutches of the PLO, which is "destroying Lebanon" and "murdering its people." There is not much chance that his call will be answered. The UN, as Ambassador Haim Herzog aptly put it, is fiddling while Lebanon burns. The Security Council, which has already admitted the PLO to its chamber "as if it were a member state," is too busy trying to preempt the Arab-Israeli peacemaking process in Geneva. The western powers are check-mated, or simply uninterested.

The savage, wholesale slaughter is therefore likely to continue, and the Lebanese Christians will only have their own resources to draw upon. It may be small comfort to them that, but for Israel, they would by now have been swamped by the overwhelming military power of their Syrian neighbour.

Give charters a chance

THE HETH COMMITTEE has now made its recommendation that charter flight operations be given a fair trial. The Government should lose no time in putting this remedy to work on our ailing tourist industry.

It has been obvious for some time now that a review of Israel's aviation policy in relation to tourism is overdue. Despite optimistic predictions, the number of foreign visitors has continued to decline from the peak year of 1972. No doubt this is in some measure due to the unsettled conditions in the region. But it is also clear that the high cost of air travel to Israel is pricing it out of the tourist market — even for members of Jewish communities abroad.

The importance of our national air carrier as a major lifeline to the outside world is unquestioned, but its prospects of expansion are limited. Attempts to obtain landing rights for El Al in Asia and Latin America have so far failed, and hopes for the extension of landing rights in the U.S. remain unfulfilled. This is no fault of the Government. But the Government must face up to the fact that growth opportunities are much better in chartered airlines. In 1973 alone the growth in charter traffic, over the North Atlantic, the world's most lucrative route, was five times that of the scheduled airlines.

Controlled and selective charter flights, such as those advocated by the Heth Committee, may not increase the flow of visitors from our traditional sources of tourism, but promise to open up new markets untouched by any of the scheduled carriers. El Al, of course, must not be expected to curtail its services, and it should be compensated for whatever losses it incurs in maintaining them alongside charter flights. But arbitrary restrictions on the tourist trade must no longer be considered a means of preventing El Al from getting into the red.

ISRAEL PRESS

'Time to intervene in Lebanon'

MA'ARIV (independent) feels that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, as spokesman of a great power, could have — and should have — offered some sort of constructive proposal towards putting out the fire in Lebanon, instead of standing aside as an observer.

YEDOT ABARONOT (independent), a U.S. Lebanese Interior Minister Camille Chamoun's appeal for international intervention to save Lebanon from the Syrians, says it can understand the world's reluctance to intervene in Lebanon, but finds it more difficult to understand why Israel follows suit. The paper concludes by warning that Syrian control over Beirut would pose a mortal danger to Israel and wonders how this can be averted by total inaction.

AL HANISIMAR (Mapam), referring to Dr. Kissinger's remarks on Lebanon, believes that "this was a declaration of support for the integrity of Lebanon and opposition to any attempt to bring about partition. However, a glance at the political reality in Lebanon today will show that partition is becoming more of a fact as the battles go on. It is doubtful whether this process can be stopped unless vigorous steps are taken before it is too late. This explains Camille Chamoun's plea to the U.S. and to the UN to intervene in order to prevent the ruin of his country."

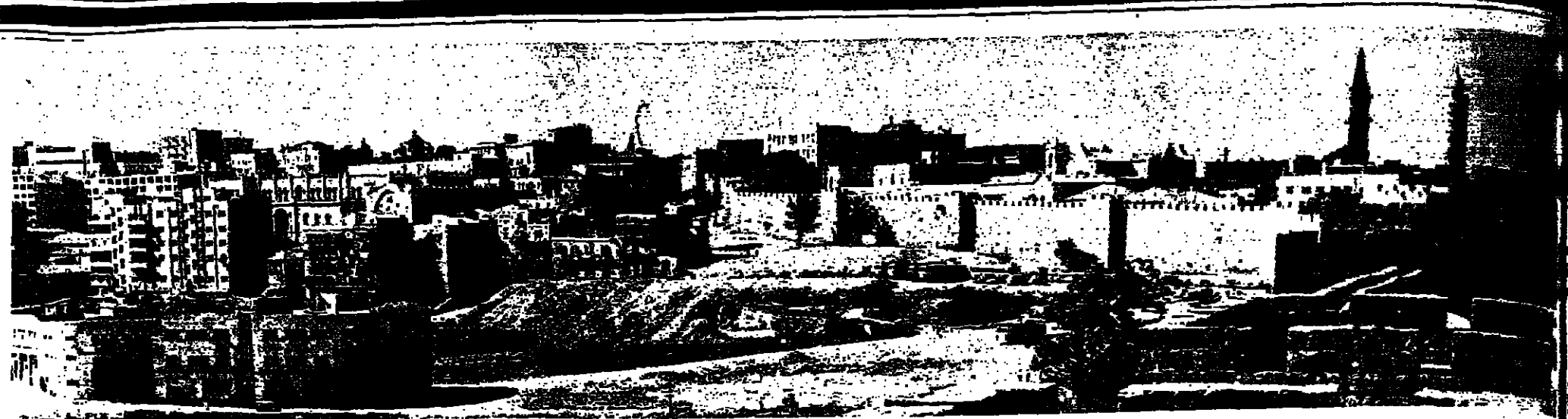
"The crisis is deepening, and there will be no alternative to the immediate intervention of the super powers if they wish to avert general deterioration."

HATZOFE (National Religious) says that Israel must follow developments in Lebanon closely and remain on the alert even though at this stage the scale of Syrian intervention in Lebanon remains unclear. "There appear to be elements inside Lebanon as well who are interested in exaggerating the size of the Syrian force in order to obtain international — primarily U.S. — intervention."

Noting that Dr. Kissinger's warning against 'unilateral intervention' in Lebanon was probably directed at Syria, the paper wonders what his attitude is to the massive invasion of Lebanon by Palestinian forces, influenced, encouraged and trained by the Syrian army.

As the person who served as chairman of the discussions, I have one correction: the discussions of the group were not "stormy," and the group did not break down neatly into pro-Israel and pro-Arab groups. While some members were especially sensitive to the concerns of one side or the other, all made a genuine effort to understand the concerns of both sides and to reach for a settlement that would be sufficiently sensitive to those concerns to endure.

For the most part, the group's discussions reflected Jean Monnet's advice: instead of some members being on one side of the table and some



The Mamilla district, left, and the Old City walls.

JERUSALEM'S LOCAL planning council has just given preliminary approval to the Mamilla project, worked out by architects Moshe Safdie and Gilbert Weil, and represented by the Karta firm.

Approval of the Mamilla plan as presented is most unfortunate, and in fact a tragic mistake. It will only place planning and legal obstacles in the way of more reasonable and balanced ideas better suited to this special site.

Without going into the project's architectural and urbanistic details — about which many planners are severely critical — we must say that its very nature and the land-use it proposes raise questions of the most serious nature.

The project rests, to a considerable extent, on the guidelines laid down by the 1968 Jerusalem Master Plan — which called for further development of Jerusalem's present Central Business District (CBD) on its existing site, and for expansion of the CBD southwards and eastwards up to the walls of the Old City.

Jerusalem is now in the process of making a new master plan, and in the course of this, all the conceptions which underlay the 1968 plan will be re-examined. And these are conceptions with many of which even those who were responsible for the 1968 plan today no longer identify themselves.

It is therefore unthinkable that, at a time when these basic conceptions are undergoing re-examination,

Town planner Eliezer Brutzkus attacks the plan for setting up a business district directly opposite the walls of Jerusalem's Old City.

Crowding the city walls

The planning commission should approve one of the most shabby of them, and thereby create a massive planning and legal obstacle to the way to a newer and more balanced concept of how to use the area.

The idea of expanding the CBD in the direction of the Old City aroused more criticism than any other aspect of the 1968 master plan, when this was first presented. The criticisms came both from the majority of the local and foreign planners who studied the plan and from the Knesset Interior Committee as well. Expansion in this direction is illogical, from the standpoint of the CBD's centrality, of the emerging urban complex of Jerusalem — for the city has, since 1968, grown and will continue to grow, westward and northward.

Hence the proper place for future expansion of Jerusalem's CBD is the area around the Central Bus Station, and later, in the adjoining Roma industrial district — an area open to traffic arriving from the coastal plain, and closer to the city's northern and western areas.

The Mamilla site is not easy of access — one of the essential conditions for a properly functioning CBD. To reach it, traffic from Tel Aviv, the coastal plain and the north — and even from most of Jerusalem itself — would have to push its way through the narrow and choked arteries of the existing city.

In addition, even very great expenditures could not solve the internal traffic problems of the CBD in this location. The very idea of sitting part of a modern CBD in immediate proximity to the Old City violates every up-to-date principle of city planning, and of proper care for historic cities. This proximity is inconvenient and will add nothing to the efficient functioning of the CBD. And it is most certainly destructive and negative as far as preservation of the Old City's special character, and historic and visual values are concerned.

This head-on collision between the built-up volume of the CBD and of the Old City is of the greatest gravity, as the CBD's bulk overwhelms — and cannot do otherwise but overwhelm — the scale of the Old City.

In short, the new construction called for by the Mamilla project will dwarf the Old City and its walls, and destroy the impression now provided by the City's facade.

The roaring traffic, and everything else connected with the dynamic activity within the CBD, by drawing traffic into close proximity with the Old City cannot but have such an effect. The experience of other historic cities shows that this influence will be negative in the extreme for the Old City's social and physical character and for its own land use and functioning.

Furthermore, the new construction in the CBD will, to a considerable extent, physically hide the Old City and its walls from the eyes of townfolk and tourists. Under the plan, the construction would also encroach on the area set aside by law for a National Park around the Old City walls.

The aim of building "intensively," to high densities, for commercial and office use — a land-use entirely unsuited to the site — was set to a considerable extent out of a wish to achieve the "profitability" needed to

carry this project. For the Mamilla plan will involve great expenditures for demolition of the existing structure, changes in infrastructure, and (heavy) compensation to present occupants.

But even at the highest possible densities and most intensive use the project can never be "profitable," and it will, in the end, require very heavy State subsidies. In Israel's present financial straits there is little chance, let alone justification, for Government spending for such a massive project. There is therefore every reason to believe that execution of the plan, even piecemeal, will be postponed for many years.

And if execution must, in any case, be deferred until such time as the State can find funds for vital but "unprofitable" projects, then there is reason why we should not make any use of this site — a site which with its proximity to the Tower of David and the walls of the Old City is one of the most important and sensitive in Jerusalem, and indeed in Israel.

Such fitting use calls for open spaces, to accentuate rather than hide the City walls, for reservation of land for future construction dignified and quiet public buildings for a small amount of very high quality — but low-rise and low-density — dwellings; and for just a few shops, mainly for tourists.

Eliezer Brutzkus is a lecturer on urban planning at the Technion and the University of the Negev, former chief national planning officer in the Interior Ministry.

READERS' LETTERS

'ZIONIST' TRANSLATION FALSIFIED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Having read the booklet, "The forgotten generations" edited by Dan Bahat and warmly recommended by Moshe Kohn (January 18), I would like to know who is responsible for the outrageous falsification of the last and most important quotation, "translated" from the French from the work, "Jésus en Terre Sainte" by Felix Bovet, the famous scholar from Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

This is Bovet's remarkable prophecy: "God, who gave Palestine to so many peoples, did not permit one of them to settle and put down roots. He does preserve it for the coming of that people to whom Jesus promised it — the meek ones who will inherit it someday." (first edition, 1961, page 426).

And here we have the "translation" by Dan Bahat's edition: "God who gave the land of Israel to so many peoples did not permit one of them to settle and put down roots — undoubtedly he has preserved it for the People of Israel, for her stubborn sons, those who

would in the fulness of days be the meek ones of whom it was said that they would inherit the earth."

Now, being quite a Zionist myself (to the point that I wrote a book called "The Zionism of God"), I will not challenge the obvious "Zionist improvements" of this amazing translation, but I shall challenge vigorously the intellectual dishonesty which consists in radically throwing Jesus out of the picture.

This booklet will be distributed through the information services of this State. Not only does it have grave falsifications, but not one single quotation of the Biblical prophets enriches the text, not even in the conclusion.

I see in this omission the main reason of the tragic failure of our information services in the Christian world. These services should quote a little less "the historical rights" and a little more the divine promises, as quoted in the Bible, including the New Testament.

REV. CLAUDE DUVERNOY
Jerusalem, January 18.

THE OTHER SIDE OF DIVORCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Lea Levavi's article "Battered wives strike back" (January 9), presents only one side of the issue. A bit of the other side:

1) If a husband truly beats and otherwise tortures a wife, the rabbinical courts would not consider her a *mo'edet*; nevertheless, they are slow to aware that many wives fabricate such stories to get support from a husband without fulfilling the duties of a wife and have to investigate carefully.

2) Wives are equally capable of demanding exorbitant sums for a divorce, as well as assuming that only they, and not the father, "own" the children because they bore them.

3) The rabbinate should pursue *shalom bayit*, reconciliation, whenever possible. The problem here is that the grossly understaffed rabbinical courts have no time to really get to know and talk to the parties and do not have any social or psychological personnel to aid and advise them in counselling. The new Jerusalem municipal service is a step forward if such consultation would be mandatory.

4) One would assume that Mrs. B's conviction for assault was due to guilt; her husband's charges would not be fantastic if she is in fact

violent in his presence, a frequent phenomenon due to psychoanalytic transference despite otherwise normal behaviour, when the husband reminds her of a disturbing paternal figure.

5) Husbands often "snatch" children because they are exposed to constant brawling against their fathers by hate-filled, vengeful wives, their families, and neighbours acting out their own grievances; husbands working all day have little influence on the children whom they see turned against them.

6) One must always bear in mind the dictum of one of the greatest Freudian psychologists, Shakespeare, who said: "Hell has no fury like a woman scorned."

7) The idea that women may initiate divorce is not bad; to limit reconciliation to 30 days is unduly rigid. The main reform needed is a dynamic head of the rabbinical courts who will make them modern family courts with adequate social services; even more urgent is the provision of sufficient judges so that the shocking reality of Jerusalem courtroom No. 4 without a quorum for decisions for seven months will not be perpetuated.

GERALD S. FOGELMAN
Jerusalem, January 12.

ATTACKING THE M.E. PROBLEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I have read the report which appeared in The Jerusalem Post of December 17 concerning the report, "Toward peace in the Middle East." I am glad that you felt the report was important enough to warrant a full summary and that your correspondent considered it a useful contribution to public discussion of the issues.

As the person who served as chairman of the discussions, I have one correction: the discussions of the group were not "stormy," and the group did not break down neatly into pro-Israel and pro-Arab groups. While some members were especially sensitive to the concerns of one side or the other, all made a genuine effort to understand the concerns of both sides and to reach for a settlement that would be sufficiently sensitive to those concerns to endure.

For the most part, the group's discussions reflected Jean Monnet's advice: instead of some members being on one side of the table and some

on the other side, all the members were on one side of the table and the problem was on the other. That is why one member of the group was able to say that, while he had been on many such Middle Eastern study groups to date, this was the first one in which he had found the members trying to listen to each other and to find an agreed solution. Hence, the unanimously endorsed report which, as the summary that you reprinted makes clear, sets forth specific recommendations both as to the concessions that all sides should make and as to the role the United States should play.

This was a considerable achievement among 16 strong-minded people of diverse views. It does both them and the report less than justice to portray their work as the result of an adversary procedure rather than an honest search for wise policy.

ROGER W. HEYNS, President,
American Council on Education
Washington, January 12.

PENFRIENDS

JUDY UY (55), of 8 Jovita Avenue, Bacoletta City 601, Philippines, would like to have Israeli penfriends. She collects stamps, dolls and coins.

JACK BEEFMAN of 2340 Tubman Home Road, Augusta, Georgia 30908, would like to correspond with Israelis, preferably from Jerusalem, in order to exchange stamps.

CAROLINE BURKE (31), of 36 Sherwood Crescent, Mount Martha 3934, Victoria, Australia, is the mother of four children and would like to have Israeli penfriends.

MARGO GUTLIN (25), of 275 Saratoga Road, Scotia, New York, would like to have Israeli penfriends. Her hobby is making jewellery.

National service for young Israeli Arabs is proposed by a political scientist as part of a policy to ease their sense of estrangement from the Jewish majority. Yosef Goell also suggests greater job and political opportunities

Integrating Arab citizens

ISRAEL is storing up trouble for itself unless it does something about the estrangement that has characterized relations between the Jews and Arabs of this country since the establishment of the State.

Paradoxically, this estrangement is the outcome of a benevolent Israeli policy: the desire to ensure the Arab minority scope for separate development without pressure to assimilate into the majority.

After nearly three decades of Israeli statehood, the Arab community here has developed a generation of young intellectuals, of workers, self-employed artisans and small businessmen completely involved in the country's economy. Perpetuating their sense of estrangement from the majority population is, in our present ethnic situation, playing with fire — quite apart from the long-term ethnic problem we are building up for ourselves.

Unless this changes, an increasing proportion of the young generation, which has attained a respectable level of material wellbeing and is now seeking social acceptance and respect, will inevitably be driven towards more than a merely emotional association with an anti-Israeli Palestinian identity.

It seems to me that there are five areas in which such a policy of integration could be put into practice.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: This problem is especially acute for secondary school graduates and university students. When I compare the prospects of my Jewish and my Arab students, I find that Israel is, to a large extent, closed to the latter. They can return home to their villages to become teachers, or they can attempt to brave gruelling competition as self-employed professionals — again, mainly in the limited Arab sector. And that's about it.

It is still unthinkable to the Jewish majority that a qualified Arab graduate in, say, mathematics or biology should teach his subject in a Jewish school. Or that such a graduate should work in a government, Histadrut, or other public agency in an all-Jewish area.

There is no reason that such employment opportunities should not be open to Arabs. Legally, they are open today; I am speaking of their being open in fact, in a *protektzia*-prone Israel. The Police Force, especially in these crime-ridden times, is another status profession which should actively be encouraging young Arabs.

SYMBOLIC IDENTIFICATION: This is a very serious problem for the whole Arab minority. After more than 27 years there are still no Arab Israelis who have achieved a nationally recognized status that would serve as a model for the younger generation. It was a problem that faced India in the wake of the brutal civil war which followed the partition of India and the birth of Pakistan. Prime Minister Nehru recognized the importance of providing a focal point of identification for the tens of millions of Moslems who remained in Hindu India and he forced his Indian Congress Party to agree to the appointment of a Moslem as President of India.

I am not suggesting that our next President be an Arab (although, eventually, why not? What is important is the development of Arab Israeli "popular heroes," in every area — sport, entertainment, the arts — in which minority groups first begin to "make" it in other ethnically-mixed societies.

POLITICS: It hardly needs saying that politics in this country are going through a period of turmoil. Most of the founding fathers have left the stage and our political parties, institutions and culture are in a state of confusion. This, then, is just the time to try to include young Arab leaders in emerging political groupings. Arabs constitute 15 per cent of the population, and no designs for Israel's future political configuration should ignore this legitimate electoral force.

It may have been difficult for the traditional Jewish political parties to take such a revolutionary step; but this transitional period is the time to attempt to involve and integrate Israeli Arabs, not in Arab politics, but in the new Israeli politics gradually taking shape. Many — perhaps most — of us will probably find it difficult to accept the idea; but in fact, all that is required is a mental change in our attitudes to our political map, and our political assumptions.

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS: The same can be said for the participation of Arabs in the growing number of the country's non-political but all-important voluntary associations. It may be somewhat Utopian to expect the Herta and Paul Amirson Union, for example, to be eager to include Arab and Druse representatives in their leadership. But why should not the Teachers' Union, the Association of Secondary School Teachers, the Nature Protection Society and the various consumer groups — to name

a few reasonable examples — be the initiative in this direction?

NATIONAL SERVICE: An ardent Israeli policy of separate development for its Arab minority has been that Arabs should not be conscripted to the armed forces, since this might be placed in the intolerable position of having to confront the Arab cousins in battle.

Young Druse, at the express request of the elders of their community, have been made subject to conscription, while Christian Arabs in Beduin have been permitted to volunteer. This policy, while certainly reasonable, has lately given rise to understandable, to bad feelings on the part of young Jews, and especially University students, who must bear the burden of military service while they are still studying or at just beginning to establish themselves economically.

There would certainly seem to be reason, in 1976, to consider the wisdom of permitting young Arab Arabs to volunteer for the army in equivalent three years in various forms of non-military national service.

Integration is a two-way street and I suggest that we begin to include Arabs as full Israelis — not in what they have a right to expect from Israel and in what Israel has a right to expect from them.

Dr. Goell teaches political science at Hebrew University. This is the first of a series of three articles.



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